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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Last Meeting of the Conference Committee—The Probably Relative Vote in the House—The English Proposition in Full—Decision in the Great Reaper Case—Willett's Point, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The Conference Committee meets to-morrow, and will adopt a plan for submitting the land ordinance to the popular vote, instead of the Constitution. The subject will be called up in the House to-morrow, but may not be decided until Monday.

Ten Douglas Democrats go with the Lecomptonites. QUITMAN has paired off. HILL, TRIPPE, and ZOLLICOFFER, South Americans, oppose the new plan. The relative vote be—Lecompton, 120; Anti-Lecompton, 113, to be diminished by pairs.

COLLINS asks leave to adopt Southampton instead of Liverpool, as the Eastern termination of his line of steamers.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL's California Steam Company's mail contract will probably be continued one year from October next. A.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

The following is Mr. ENGLISH's substitute for the ordinance attached to the Lecompton Constitution:

And be it further enacted, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby offered to the said people of Kansas, for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory upon the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, to wit:

First—That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the said State for the use of schools.

Second—That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature of the said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose.

Third—That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of Government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof.

Fourth—That all the salt springs within the said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the same to be selected by the Governor thereof, within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions and regulations as the Legislature shall direct; *Provided*, That no salt spring, or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State.

Fifth—That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of all public lands lying within the said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the Legislature shall direct; *Provided*, That the foregoing propositions herein offered to the State of Kansas shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof, and that no tax shall be imposed on land belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than resident.

On these propositions the people are to vote. If they are accepted, Kansas is admitted; if rejected, the Constitution is rejected also. Under them Kansas would get five million acres of land. Under the ordinance it has been officially ascertained that she would get over seventeen millions. The propositions are the same as in the Minnesota bill of DOUGLAS, and the amount of land granted is similar to what has been given to other new States.

The decision in the Reaper case establishes the right of Wood to make the Many machine.

An order has just been issued from the Ordinance Office for four thousand COLT's revolvers, sixteen hundred to be delivered immediately.

The Democratic members of the Committee are having a long conference this evening, making up an estimate of the vote on the English proposition so as to decide on the character of the report to-morrow. HASKIN will vote against it. The Committee are puzzled to know how CLARK will vote. At 9 o'clock he had come to no conclusion, and a member of the Committee was informed that he would not probably until very late. The probability is that he is in favor of a final agreement.

SICKLES returned this morning, and GARNETT pairs off with an Opposition member—a gain of two votes to the English plan, as GARNETT would be in the Opposition. Great anxiety is felt for the result.

The Willett's Point Committee, now that the New-York Legislature has adjourned, will immediately summon Senators MATHER and SCHELL, and renew the investigation. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, in the House to-day, as he did yesterday, made an ineffectual effort to get up the general appropriation bills, but the friends of Mr. MORRILL's land bill, and of that for pensioning the soldiers of the war of 1812, objected to his motion. He intends on Monday to introduce a resolution for night sessions, deeming this necessary in view of the fact that Congrass has decided to adjourn on the 7th of June.

Mr. ENGLISH gave notice to the House to-day that he expects to-morrow, at one o'clock, to make a report from the Committee of Conference on the subject of the disagreeing votes relative to the Kansas bill.

Mr. RICHARD WALLACH is a candidate for Mayor of Washington, independent and irrespective of party, in opposition to the Democratic nominee.

The great reaper case of McCormick *vs.* Manny, Talcott & Co., of Rockford, Ill., was decided this morning by the Supreme Court against Mr. McCORMICK. Justice GRIER delivered the opinion of the Court, Justice DANIEL dissenting.

Dr. RHODES, the British surgeon who volunteered to attend the sick on board the *Susquehanna*, was courteously received by the Naval Committee this morning and invited to the floor of the Senate.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The only business of interest in the morning hour was the presentation, by Mr. SEWARD, of a reply by the American Telegraph Company, in refutation of the allegations contained in the recent memorials of AMOS KENDALL and the Morse telegraphic interest. The document was referred to the same Committee, (the Judiciary,) and ordered to be printed.

The remonstrants object to the action of Congress on the said memorial, for these among other reasons:

That the General Law, prayed for by the memorialists, would strike at all the ordinary business arrangements of such companies as are acting under, and are amenable to State laws, embarrass telegraphic communications with foreign countries, and, by giving to one company the fruits of the hazard and labors of another, lead directly to the discouragement of telegraphic enterprises.

That the passage of said law is asked for by *two* only of the *ten* leading telegraphic companies of the United States; all the others being satisfied with the arrangement between the Newfoundland and American companies, as it now exists.

That the arrangement complained of is not exclusive in its nature, inasmuch as the memorialists themselves have been frequently invited to share in it, and to contribute to its cost, but declined so to do.

That the remonstrants finally went on with the hazardous enterprise alone, building the Newfoundland line at their own cost, and it would be unjust now to compel them to share their business with these memorialists, who not only refused to share in the risks of the enterprise when invited, but did all in their power to crush it.

That the remonstrants have already expended $800,000 on the Newfoundland line, which is now being worked at a loss, and the Atlantic Company have invested millions in their enterprise, which is still considered so doubtful an undertaking that it is not believed an insurance can be effected upon the next attempt to lay the cable.

That a useful enterprise, prosecuted under such adverse circumstances, is as worthy of encouragement as any invention for which a patent is granted.

That if a law compelling telegraph lines crossing the borders of the United States to transfer its business to whoever might claim it is proper, a similar law would be proper in the several States, and would be equally proper as applied to railroad, steamboat, express and transportation companies.

That the law called for would operate in the nature of a *protection*, solely for the benefit of the memorialists, while it would embarrass the operations of other telegraph companies, and interfere with contracts that have existed for years between them, without their propriety ever having been called into question.

Replying specially to the charge of combination, the remonstrants say that the only ground in that charge is the fact that the American and Newfoundland Companies have entered into an agreement for the mutual interchange of their messages in order to facilitate the business of the respective lines.

That these memorialists who are so solicitous about combinations are the owners of a patent which has been in existence for eighteen years, in the last twelve of which years they have strenuously endeavored by combinations to crush out all competition in the business of telegraphing; and only in July last sought to effect an arrangement with ten other Companies, the parties to which arrangement were to bind themselves never to connect with any new line, and also to refuse connection as far as practicable, with any existing lines that declined to jion said combination.

That one of the companies controlled by them did actually at one time enter into a conditional agreement with the Newfoundland Company—before the lines of the latter were built—for the purpose of monopolizing all the foreign telegraphic business, which agreement, on its design becoming apparent, was subsequently abrogated by the Newfoundland Company.

In conclusion, the remonstrants say, that the only aid the Atlantic Company are to receive from Government is the business to the amount of $70,000 per annum, which it guarantees to them from the time of the completion of their line, up to the period when its stock pays 6 per cent., when the amount is to be reduced to $50,000.

Mr. SEWARD introduced a bill, which was read twice and referred to the Military Committee, to secure the prompt construction of a line of telegraph across the continent from San Francisco, following the mail route *via* Forth Smith to St. Louis.

The bill provides that the line shall be commenced from the eastern section within sixty days, and from the Pacific within ninety days after the passing of the act.

The line is intended to supply facilities to the Government for the transportation of the mails and to the public for commercial purposes.

The bill asks one hundred feet right of way, with a Government contract in aid of the project, the contractors offering ample guarantees against any abuse of the powers granted by the Government.

Mr. MASON's resolution respecting Paraguay was taken up and discussed till the expiration of the morning hour.

The Deficiency bill was then taken up and discussed for four hours, and variously amended.

The following is Mr. STUART's additional section, as adopted by the Senate;

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever hereafter contracts shall be made by the Secretary of War or Navy, by virtue of the sixth section of the act of 1820, chapter 52, he shall, if Congress shall be in session at the time, promptly report to both Houses thereof the reasons for making such contracts stating fully all the facts and circumstances which in his judgment rendered such contracts necessary: if Congress be not in session at the time of making such contracts, he shall at the commencement of their next session make such reports to both houses; and no such contracts shall be made hereafter except in cases of pressing exigency."

Pending an amendment offered by Mr. FESSENDEN, allowing the deficiency of the past and present years, but disallowing advances for the coming year, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The House proceeded to the consideration of Mr. MORRILL's bill donating lands to the several States for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

The House refused to table the bill by 84 against 109.

Mr. COBB made a speech against the bill which was passed by Yeas 104, Nays 101. The bill grants 6,340,000 acres of land, to be apportioned to each State, in amounts equal to 20,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, to which the States are now respectively entitled. The moneys derived from the sales are to be invested in United States or other stocks yielding not less than five per cent. per annum, the moneys thus invested to constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific or classical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may prescribe, in order to promote a liberal practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life. Among the conditions on which the grants are made, is one that the State shall provide not less than one college within five years.

The House then went into Committee on the bills granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the war with Great Britain in 1812, and those engaged in the Indian war during that period.

Mr. SAVAGE, who reported the bill from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an earnest speech in its favor.

Mr. FENTON offered and advocated an amendment to pay pensions from the date of inability.

Mr. COBB gave notice of an amendment to provide for those engaged in the Florida and Creek Indian wars.

Mr. FLORENCE gave notice of an amendment to equalize the pay of the Army and Navy and Marine corps, and to give pensions to persons engaged in the Mexican war and Indian war of 1818.

Mr. MONTGOMERY gave notice of an amendment to provide for the soldiers of Gen. WAYNE's army.

Mr. MAYNARD gave notice of an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to the troops engaged in JACKSON's Florida campaign.

Mr. UNDERWOOD gave notice of an amendment, including the Kentucky soldiers under HOPKINS.

Mr. LETCHER thought it better to refer these matters to ascertain how much all of these pensions will cost.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Cost of the Public Printing—Enormous Profits and Enormous Savings Proposed—Report and Bill of Mr. Taylor—Interesting and Important Facts.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21, 1858.

This morning, the Hon. GEO. TAYLOR, of New-York, from the Select Committee on Printing of the House, appointed Dec. 9, 1857, presented a full and elaborate report on the subject-matter embraced in the resolution, accompanied by a bill for the establishment of a Bureau in the Department of the Interior, to be called the Bureau of Public Printing, and providing for the execution of the entire printing, binding, engraving, lithographing and electrotyping of the Government. I have once or twice alluded to this subject, and the forthcoming report of Mr. TAYLOR as one of extreme interest, and as I find it not less so than I expected, I think it important to give you a full and early analysis of the Report and Bill. The Report contains information which would astonish your readers if they were not already prepared, by what I have written, to expect developments of an extraordinary nature.

Each House of Congress has now a printer elected by them respectively, to do the printing of Congress, at certain established rates. Its binding is done under the direction of the Committee on Printing of each House, who generally elect a binder to do all the work; and in addition to this establishment there is a Superintendent of Public Printing appointed by the President, acting as a steward of Congress, purchasing paper and other materials, and supervising the execution of the work ordered by Congress. The Committee directed their inquiry first to ascertain how the work has been done hitherto, under the present arrangement, with reference to economy, &c., and on that point proceed to state the most interesting facts. The public printers of the Thirty-third Congress, House and Senate, and the Senate printer of the Thirty-fourth, contracted with Mr. WENDELL for the execution of the work which they were required to have done; and as Mr. WENDELL was elected printer of the House, Thirty-fourth Congress, he did all the work of those Congresses, is now doing all the printing of the Thirty-fifth, and has also a subcontract to print the Post-Office blanks, for Mr. RICE, of the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, to whom the work was given out. The Committee state that Mr. WENDELL pays to the several parties in whose name the work is done, embracing Mr. HARRIS, Senate printer, STEEDMAN and BANKS, House printers, and Mr. RICE, a per centage which in the month of January last amounted to $21,000, and which will average nearly $20,000 a month—pure profit, which those parties derive for doing nothing whatever themselves! The gross amount thus paid to them by Mr. WENDELL for the privilege of doing the work is stated by the Committee to amount to nearly $240,000 a year, at the same time that he realizes, over and above that enormous profit, a handsome reserve profit for himself! Of this amount about $50,000 is clear profit on the execution of the Post-Office blanks, and the $190,000 is divided between Messrs. STEEDMAN & BANKS and Mr. HARRIS. The printing of neither the Thirty-third nor the Thirty-fourth Congress is yet completed, so that the Committee cannot state what is the aggregate amount of per centage paid over to the nominal printers of those Congresses. But this statement shows what enormous profits are made out of the public printing, and leaves no room for wonder that combinations of political speculators should be made, and all sorts of means and influences resorted to to obtain possession of this rich mine of public plunder.

What profits have also been made out of the public binding, the Committee show by a striking statement, already alluded to by me. The binder of the House for the Thirty-fourth Congress sub-let the work to Mr. FARNHAM, of this city, for the consideration of 20 per cent. on the gross amount paid for the binding done. Mr. FARNHAM re-let to Mr. TRIPLET for half of the net profits, after deducting the 20 per cent. The Committee have information, which they are not disposed to doubt, that the 20 per cent. reserved to the first party has already amounted to $33,000, and that the second party has received a handsome profit also; and they add that the third contractor is so well satisfied with the residuary profit, that he has felt it his duty to do the work in a better manner than much of that previously done. And yet the first contractor undertook the work at a price 22 per cent. less than what Congress had previously paid! What the profits on it have heretofore been, therefore, is easily estimated. It must have been certainly not less than 50 per cent.!

The binding of the Senate was done ten per cent. less than that of the House. The Senate binding for the Thirty-fourth Congress, already paid for, amounts to about $150,000. The gross amount of binding for the Thirty-third Congress is $538,458 59; that for Thirty-fourth, $365,032 83. Something like forty per cent. of it all, taken together, must have been profit! A large amount of binding is also required by the Executive Departments, for which the prices paid are much higher than those paid by Congress. It is done without contract, and, as the Committee say, with little or no regard for economy. They say the amount annually paid for blank books is large, and the price is generally *fifty per cent.* higher than they can be purchased for. The Committee add the astonishing fact that there is no competition for this work, and that "it is a grand monopoly for a few individuals, who reap therefrom enormous profits." A note from Mr. HEIN, of the Coast survey, is appended, stating that the amount paid by him for blank books, binding, printing blanks and formulas, &c., for year 1857, amounted to $1,066 10; that the work was done by H. P. LEWIS and GEORGE S. GIDEON, in Washington; that some blank books of better quality were procured from Baltimore from twenty-five to fifty per cent. cheaper than those furnished in Washington; but "*on complaint being made by the bookbinders in Washington, no further orders have been given to Baltimore.*"

The binding of the Department of the Interior is selected by the Committee as a fair illustration of the way it is done and paid for in the Departments, with the exception of the Treasury Department. A letter from Secretary THOMPSON describes this. The work is done by the proprietor of the *Union*, who has a room fitted up in the Department buildings for the purpose, and is paid at rates "certified to be reasonable by the Superintendent of Public Printing." I suppose Mr. WENDELL succeeds to this job, though the Secretary informs the Committee that C. ALEXANDER has offered to do the work 33 per cent. less than rates then allowed, and Mr. PETTIBONE at 20 per cent. less. The binding done for the Executive Departments and Bureaus, for year 1857, amounts to $77,000, without including work done by a private binder in the Treasury Department.

The engraving for Congress and the Departments is done in a similar style. The wood engravings for the mechanical part of the Patent office reports for 1856, cost the Government per page of 33½ inches, $33 50! The Arden Horses, in Agricultural Report for 1856, cost $5 per hundred plates, from 25 to 30 per cent. more than a most liberal price. The Strawberry plates cost the same,—costly strawberries for the Government. The four colored plates, and the wood cuts of Birds, &c., in the Agricultural Report of 1856, for 56,420 Senate copies, cost $38,000 94, and for 211,530 House copies, $147,199 64. The cuts in the fifth volume of the Pacific Railroad Report cost $45 each, when they should have cost no more than $20 or $25. The whole amount of the cost of engraving, lithographing and electrotyping for the 33d Congress, was $829,858 25; for the 34th, it is $351,824 62. On these amounts the Committee believe they can make a saving of from 20 to 30 per cent. On this point the Committee insert a long extract from a letter received from ARTHUR & Co., of New-York.

The furnishing of paper, under superintendence of the Superintendent of Public Printing, is also the source of great abuses. The Committee say that the law would protect Government from imposition if faithfully observed, and thus intimate that it has not been. The paper supplied has had little reference to the color and weight of the samples, and has been poorer in every way. *The samples*, which the law requires the Superintendent to keep, for obvious reasons, *were used as waste paper!* The Committee are unanimously of opinion that further checks and safeguards are required, both in the purchase and in the use of the paper for public printing. The gross amount of paper purchased for the Thirty-third Congress was $500,456 21; for the Thirty-fourth, $510,163 64. In addition, during the Thirty-fourth Congress, the paper for the Departments' printing amounted to about $161,209 05.

For the *Congressional Globe*, which is also allowed to go through the mail without charge, the gross sum paid to Mr. RIVES, made up by several curious items, was for the Thirty-fourth Congress $204,482 64, exclusive of the binding, which was $52,939. A party in this city, say the Committee, has offered to supply the *Globe*, in the same style in which it is now furnished, at a reduction of $35,000 per annum, with ample security for the fulfillment of his contract.

In advertising the mail lettings, the Committee suggest a saving of $30,000 or $35,000 by confining the advertisement to one paper. They submit tabular statements showing the total cost of the printing, binding and engraving of Congress, with cost of reporting and *Congressional Globe*, footing up as follows:

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.		
First Session—Senate	$182,407 91	
First Session—House	321,516 05	
Departments	160,000 00	—$663,923 96
Second Session—Senate	$236,627 64	
Second Session—House	320,132 44	
Departments	160,000 00	—$716,760 08
Add Japan, second session, Thirty-third Congress, not included in annual report of Superintendent		239,841 30
Cost of Pacific Railroad Report, including engraving, executed outside of the control of Congress, and under the direction of the Secretary of War		1,100,000 00
To complete Gillis Report, 4 vols		65,000 00
Total cost for two years		$2,786,296 98
Add paid for *Congressional Globe*		186,601 94
Add paid for binding do		52,937 00
Grand total		$3,025,837 92
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.		
First and Second Session—Senate	$248,169 40	
First and Second Session—House	433,130 82	
Departments	175,334 16	—$856,631 38
Third Session—Senate	$249,793 56	
Third Session—House	404,314 12	
Departments	162,965 25	—$817,072 93
To complete engravings for commercial relations		200,000 00
Total		$1,873,707 31
Add amount for *Globe*		204,965 28
Binding same		52,939 00
Total		$2,136,611 59

Amount paid for *Congressional Globe* and Appendix, Thirty-second Congress, $208,805 28; Thirty-third, $239,540 94; Thirty-fourth, $257,904 28.

Looking over the whole subject the Committee conclude that by reducing the whole business to the system they propose, they can effect a saving of nearly one million of dollars a year.

The report concludes with some well-founded general remarks upon the propriety and necessity of changing a system which has been so grossly abused, to the loss of millions of dollars to the United States, and the enriching of private parties, absolutely without any return whatever. The Select Committee have done a much-needed work in thus laying bare the source of almost endless corruptions in the Government, and Mr. TAYLOR deserves especial credit. The Committee's work will constitute a chapter in history.

I have heretofore given you an idea of Mr. TAYLOR's bill, reported on behalf of a majority of the Committee. It proposes to establish, in the Department of the Interior, a Bureau of Public Printing, provides that a commissioner shall be appointed by the President at a salary of $3,000 a year; that the Secretary of the Interior shall estsblish said bureau by the erection or purchase of buildings, engines, presses, types, and all other materials necessary to the execution of the printing, binding, engraving, lithographing and electrotyping, and the manufactory of all blank books ordered by Congress, or by either of the executive departments of the Government, so that the Commissioner may enter upon his duties by the first of December next; and appropriates $200,000. It makes it the Commissioner's duty to superintend the execution of all work ordered, to purchase paper and materials, &c., and gives him a foreman in each of the branches of printing, binding, engraving, and lithographing, at an annual salary of $1,500; a chief clerk at $2,000, three subordinate clerks at $1,600 each, one at $1,400 and one at $1,200. Weekly reports of all work done, &c., to be made by the foreman to the Commissioner, who will render a quarterly account to the Secretary. Whenever the Secretary and the Commissioner determine to have any engraving done outside, and the amount is over $200, proposals shall be advertised in Washington, Philadelphia and New-York, and the persons making bids must be practical engravers or lithographers. The composition, press work, binding &c., is to be paid for by the piece, at rates fixed in the bill. The Commissioner shall advertise for proposals to furnish paper for the space of sixty days, and no bids shall be considered if not made by parties *bona fide* engaged in the manufacture of the article they propose to supply. Samples of the materials proposed for shall be kept and bound for comparison, and other regulations are made to insure Government against impositions, which have no doubt been practiced. Report of operations to be made to Congress at beginning of each session of Congress.

Section 215 in the postal laws, allowing the *Congressional Globe* to go free of postage, is repealed, and hereafter the Postmaster-General shall advertise mail lettings in only one paper in Washington. The reporters of the Senate and House are made officers of Congress, five for each body, at a salary of $2,500 each, and the Commissioner of Public Printing shall publish the proceedings in form as now. The last clause quite legislates the *Globe* out of existence, or rather out of the hands of Mr. RIVES, or other private party, and in short, the bill is a deadly blow to a perfect swarm of private interests which have grown out of this public plunder. It will, of course, meet with proportionate opposition. Every appliance will doubtless be used to defeat it; WENDELL, STEEDMAN, BANKS, McLEAN—the printers, binders and engravers of Congress and the Departments, RIVES, the newspapers who get the mail lettings to advertise, or the Post-office blanks to print, with the whole host that are interested with them, will put forth their utmost energies to defeat the salutary reform proposed by the Committee, while the only support it can derive will be from those who disinterestedly aim to reduce and reform the expenditures of the Government. What chance it has under such circumstances you must judge; at the same time it is hoped you will see the necessity that the independent Press should give it aid and countenance, and sustain the men who have undertaken this great reform.

The bill has been read twice and referred to the Committee on the Whole on the state of the Union. A minority bill and report has taken the same direction. O.

State Conventions in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Thursday, April 21.

The Buchanan and Douglas State Democratic Conventions met here to-day, and organized separately. In the former, twenty-eight counties were represented, and resolutions strongly indorsing the Administration passed. In the latter ninety-seven counties were represented, and resolutions indorsing the course of the Illinois delegation in Congress were adopted without a dissenting voice. W. B. FONDAY was nominated for State Treasurer, and Ex-Governor FRENCH for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Buchanan Convention postponed making any nominations until the 8th of June, when another convention will be held.

Another Disaster on the Mississippi.

BURNING OF THE STEAMERS OCEAN SPRAY AND KEOKUK—EIGHT TO TEN LIVES LOST.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 22.

About 5 o'clock this evening the steamer *Ocean Spray* was totally destroyed by fire about five miles above this city. Eight or ten lives are supposed to be lost. The burning boat floated against the steamer *Keokuk*, lying in shore, and she, too, was entirely destroyed. The *Ocean Spray* was valued at $35,000, and was insured $25,000 in Pittsburg offices. The *Keokuk* was valued at $35,000, and insured $15,000. It is impossible to obtain full particulars to-night.

U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The Supreme Court, this morning, decided the suit between the rival inventors of the Reaping Machines, McCORMICK and MANY, in favor of MANY on every point. For Mr. McCORMICK, Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON and Mr. DICKERSON; for Mr. MANY, Mr. HARDING and Mr. STANTON.

No. 20.—DANIEL S. HICKOK *et al.*, owners of the steamboat *New-York*, *vs.* JAMES STEWART *et al.*, claimants of the brig *Croton*. The decree of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Alabama was affirmed, with costs.

Cannonading in the Gulf of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.

The Savannah *News* says an arrival at that port reports, on the night of the 15th inst., in the eastern edge of the Gulf of Mexico, heard and saw fired in rapid succession sixty shots, apparently from 32-pounders, between two ships. Some are of the opinion that it was the Spanish fleet exercising, but the *News* says it has more likely been an encounter with a slaver, or suspected fillibuster.

From Rio Janeiro.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 22.

By an arrival at this port Rio Janeiro dates are to March 12. The fever was fast abating, only ten or twelve deaths occurring daily. Left ships *Western Continent*, from New-York for San Francisco, to sail in two weeks; *Gray Eagle*, for Philadelphia, loaded; *Charlotte E. Gay*, for do. in few days; *Anderson*, from New-York, discharging.

Non-Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Thursday, April 22—11 P. M.

The weather is clear and calm, and there are no signs of the Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, now in her thirteenth day from Liverpool.

Sentence of Murderers.

MONTREAL, Thursday, April 22.

MARIE ANN CRISPIN and JEAN BAPTISTE DISFORGES were last evening found guilty of murder, and this forenoon were sentenced to be hung on the 25th of June.

Large Burning of Woodland.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 22.

About 3,000 acres of woodland was burned over in Plymouth, Kingston and Carver early this week, involving a loss of $25,000.

Canal Navigation.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 22.

Mr. Canal Commissioner SHERRILL telegraphs from Fort Edward, on the Champlain Canal, that 65 loaded boats had passed there on the 21st.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Thursday, April 22.

Our State Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day.

The Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 22.

The river is falling, with 23 feet water in the channel.

The Orsini and Pierri Demonstration.

Grand Torchlight Procession of Frenchmen, Germans, Italians, Hungarians, and Other Foreigners.

LARGE GATHERING IN THE PARK

Speeches of Professor Mazzi, M. Le Sine, Mr. Tzschilner, Dr. Szpaczek, and Others.

The funebral torch-light procession, in veneration of the memories of ORSINI and PIERRI, recently guillotined at Paris, for the attempted assassination of the Emperor NAPOLEON, took place last night; and, all circumstances considered, was a much more imposing affair than was generally anticipated. In the first place, the demonstration, as projected, was unpopular, not only among our native population, but among a majority of resident foreigners, the Irish taking no part therein, and a majority of the Germans being unwilling to participate. Again, the opposition to the movement, in many quarters, was so strong—it being understood to partake of the worst qualities, and to exhibit the most exceptional features, of Red Republicanism—to be, in short, an apotheosis of assassination—that a disturbance of a serious nature was regarded as more than probable. Happily there was no difficulty whatever, the whole affair passing off in the most peaceable, and, if the "ashes of the martyrs" can be thereby benefited, in a most creditable, manner. The inscriptions, mottoes, &c., were of course, as red in meaning as was the hue of the numerous crimson flags borne in the procession, and the speakers in the Park, like *Macbeth* preparing for *Duncan's* murder, seemed to see a dagger before them.

As early as 6 o'clock, the preparations for the procession commenced in Union square. A huge catafalque, erected on a large four-wheeled wagon, had already attracted a considerable crowd. This mortuary carriage was abou sixteen feet high, and was drawn by eight horses, four white and four black, with tall, nodding, white and black plumes, on their heads. On the top was an imitation of an Egyptian sarcophagus, covered with crape. The base on which this was supported was eight or nine feet high, covered with black cloth, adorned with several wreaths of evergreens and immortelles, and with mammoth plumes of sable feathers. On each side of this catafalque was the following inscription, in gilt letters, in the Italian language:

AI MARTIRI DELLA LIBERTA,
A ORSINI, A PIERRI,
PIANORI E MILANO.

The guard of honor around and immediately following this catafalque, thus dedicated "to the martyrs of Liberty," were principally Italians.

It was not until 8¼ o'clock that the procession turned out of Fourteenth-street and Union-square, where it was formed, into Broadway. Marching five abreast, the parties composing it were fifteen minutes passing any given point. There could not have been less than two thousand persons in line, with three hundred torches distributed among them. Each wore a band of crape on the left arm, and nearly all had a badge on the left breast. Two bands played appropriate dirges, and, contrary to expectation, no patriotic or revolutionary airs were played,—not even "Mourir pour la patrie." Many of the flags were furled and draped in crape. The first banner was surmounted by a wreath of immortelles, and belonged to the Turnverein of New-York. Another bore the inscription: "Liberté, Egalité Fraternité." The American ensign was carried between the French tricolor and the German flag, and an illuminated lantern had inscribed on it, the words more inteligible in meaning than correct in orthography: "The Martyrers for Libberty." Just as the procession was moving from Union-square, into Broadway, a little excitement was created by a party of firemen dashing through it with a large hose-cart, and almost immediately the order of march was somewhat discomposed by this proceeding, but if an attempt to produce a disturbance was intended, it decidedly failed. The following was the order in which the procession moved:

Chief Marshal.
Two Aids, on Horseback.
Rifle Company of the New-York Turnverein.
Band and Banners.
New-York Turnverein.
Members of the Committee.
Delegations of the different Nationalities,
Consisting of Germans, French, Italians,
Hungarians, Poles, &c.
Williamsburg and Brooklyn Turnverein.
Manhattanville Turnverein.
Another French Delegation.
Italians preceding the Catafalque.
THE CATAFALQUE.
Madame ROUKE and other ladies in mourning.
Italians following the Catafalque.
Bloomingdale Turnverein.
Germans, French, and other foreigners, belonging to no particular Societies.

The route taken was down Broadway to Great Jones-street, thence through to Bowery, and down Bowery to Canal-street, thence to Broadway, round the Park to a platform erected in front of the City Hall steps. Along the line of the procession there were gathered from fifteen to twenty thousand persons, including many ladies. Only at one point—at the corner of Mulberry and Canal streets—was any disapprobation evinced. A crowd of Irishmen, mounted on a pile of bricks, hooted at the Catafalque as it passed, but made no other demonstration. Superintendent TALLMADGE, Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER, with a plentiful force of policemen, were on hand to prevent any riot, if such had been attempted.

The Steuben House, No. 293 Broadway, was the head-quarters of the Committee, and gave suitable indications of its devotion to the cause of the "Martyrs." Banners were suspended from the roof, and transparencies adorned three windows. "Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité,"—the Goddess of Reason—embracing a white man and a negro, under the auspices of the Universal Republic, and the names of all the "Martyrs of Liberty" from ROBERT BLUM, and his compatriots and confrères, to ORSINI and PIERRI flourished in all the colors of the rainbow, on a somewhat dingy white ground, illuminated by oil-lamps and tallow-candles. One thing was noticeable in the procession. There was no cheering. In solemn silence, as became a reverential celebration, the masses composing it moved along.

AT THE PARK.

A large platform had been erected in front of the City Hall, for the speakers, on which the people gathered long before the arrival of the procession, and, with a large assemblage on the City-Hall steps, beguiled the time as humourously as they could. It was 10 o'clock when the head of the procession entered and passed in front of the stand, and soon afterward Mr. JOHN ALLEN came forward, and having announced that 20,000 freemen had gathered together there for the purpose of doing homage to the memories of the sainted ORSINI and PIERRI, and to announce themselves as friends of the *Bepublique Unirerselle*. He concluded by reading the following resolutions:

Resolved, That whenever or wherever the rights of the people are stricken down, the freedom of speech and the press denied, the friends of liberty proscribed, banished, imprisoned, robbed and murdered, that it becomes not only the right but the duty of the philanthropic and just to crush the power of their oppressors by any and every means which the God of nature has placed in their hands.

Resolved, That the sceptre of empire in France is now held by a usurper and a tyrant; that, not satisfied with the enslavement of France, he has extended his despotic arm over Italy; that, to schemes of personal ambition he has sacrificed the political hopes and social interests of "Old Europe;" that his crimes against freedom, in this age of advancement, are more atrocious than those of Nero and Caligula in the odlen times; and, therefore, in the estimation of just men, that in the attempt of PIANORI, ORSINI, and PIERRI, to strike down the tyrant, they have given themselves to martyrdom to a most holy cause.

Resolved, That the bold, self-sacrificing effort of these men, though unsuccessful, are nevertheless a cheering evidence that the spirit of freedom is not dead; that silently and in darkness, like the volcano and the tempest, the living forces of revolution are culminating, and that the fall of despotism and the enfranchisement of man, are facts that are written upon the scroll of inevitable destiny.

Resolved, That in these obsequies to the memory of PIANORI, ORSINI and PIERRI, we but do homage to the eternal principles of justice and freedom, and express our sympathy with the host of martyrs that have gone before them, and that may follow after them in the same holy cause.

Resolved, That as cosmopolitan revolutionists, we declare our devotion to the great cause of liberty and justice wherever the battle against despotism is yet to be fought; that in this movement we recognize no predilections for nationality or race, for caste or condition, for complexion or sex: that our aim is nothing less than the conciliation of all human interests, the freedom and happiness of all mankind, the realization of social justice and harmony everywhere, and the achievement and perpetuation of the "*République Universelle.*"

Resolved, That in the spirit of universal fraternity and by vows the most sacred, we do hereby consecrate ourselves to this great cause, and to each other, with the pledge of mutual sympathy and aid in whatever field of achievement the sword of justice may hereafter be unsheathed.

He was followed by Professor ALBERTO C. MAGGI, a Mazzini Republican, who addressed the assemblage in Italian. Having expressed his views as to the sublimity of Democracy generally, and especially as found in this Republic, he stated his high appreciation of the privilege then enjoyed by him in common with his fellow-citizens. After speaking of the rise and fall of the great NAPOLEON, he said that from the prestige of his name not from his blood, was born the present NAPOLEON, who had tyrannised over Europe, and who had sought to be a tiger, but, being a bastard, was a hyena. He related with many comments and great aptitude of epithet, the early career of NAPOLEON TROIS, commencing with his expulsion from France, then proceeding with the facts of his taking refuge twice in England and from thence violating the international law by his extraordinary descents on France, of his residence in Italy where he became a master of the Carbonari, of his three months in this country, in the gambling houses and brothels of which he was in his glory, of his return to England, and final return to France, when the Republic, magnanimous mother extended a pardon to him, opened her arms to receive him, and more, after his oath, elected him Dictator for three years. Simultaneously with this latter event, Rome—the Pope gone, the Republic was declared without any disregard of the rights of property, or the shedding of one drop of blood—Rome then needed nothing from NAPOLEON, but as soon as he became President, he forgot his benefactors there, and during the dark night of December forgot them at home, when he sent his policemen and four regiments to the National Bank of France to steal 25,000,000 francs with which to buy the soldiers and make them drink and the willing tools of his purposes. Then, when he had thrown off the mask, the man who had pardoned him (LOUIS PHILLIPPE) was the first whom he robbed. His former friends, the Masons and the Carbonari he sent to prison and into exile, and the Republicans to the scaffold by thousands, to the peace—for he said the empire was peace—he sacrificed 100,000 victims, who are buried where they are now rebuilding Sebastopol. To the people he gave his benefit—the two billion loan.

Passing from his enumeration of the merits of NAPOLEON, he spoke of FELICE ORSINI as one who, in his youth, had seen his father killed by the tyrant, and who had taken an oath to vindicate him—an oath which time and the infamy of tyrants made stronger. Under its influence ORSINI was ever to be found where nobleness of mind demanded any sacrifice, or patriotism required a courageous hand. There was no blot upon his fair name. To the last moment of his career he labored to give bread to his family by writing books for the advancement of liberty, and diffusion of intelligence among his countrymen.

With all these tyrannies ever in view, ORSINI conceived the idea that the death of NAPOLEON was the only means by which his country could be redeemed. He took it upon himself to kill him, and he failed. When in prison he did not deny the fact. Neither did he boast of what he had done. He regretted the innocent victims who had fallen through his unconscious hand, and manfully confronted his Judge. In his last letter, refusing grace for himself, he asked it for his country. Upon the scaffold, which was a triumph for him, he stepped with a firm tread, and when they took off the veil of the parricide of—what, father? NAPOLEON—he heard his sentence calm and composed, received the comforts of religion, and, turning his eyes upon a sea of faces, he saw (O! last comfort!) in those faces no ignominy for him, but pity, and in their eyes a tear.

PIERRI, his companion in work and suffering, put his head first beneath the knife, and died for his country. ORSINI followed, and his last words were—"*Vive le République Universelle! Vive l'Italie!*"

ORSINI was no assassin. The assassin was one who killed for gold or private ambition; but those who spilled blood for the liberty of the Dukedom, the Kingdom, or the Empire, and sacrificed themselves in so doing, were martyrs. NAPOLEON was an assassin, and the greatest assassin of the Nineteenth Century.

In conclusion, he said, LOUIS NAPOLEON, thy star is already declining, and you feel it! Robber! perjurer! murderer! mother killer! You are condemned to universal opprobrium! History, like a spectre, comes back to you and sears your eye-balls! Already, the greatest of living French poets, VICTOR HUGO, has branded the mark of infamy upon your brow! It is in vain that you put in the scale of justice the sword of barbarism. Justice, the daughter of the Eternal, collects, marks and weighs your crimes. And from time to time, she marks the progress of the hands upon the dial. Fatalist, there is one God. The measure of your iniquity is full, and your last hour is ready to strike. LOUIS NAPOLEON, however the manner of your death may be, when it comes it will deliver France and Europe from a monster! CESAR BORGIA of the nineteenth century, whether you are conducted to the grave of the betrayer or to the tomb of the Kings, the companions of your funeral *cortege* will be the execrations of mankind!

Americans, may you live long and prosper. May the American Republic of free laws, under which we have been happy to-day, in rendering homage to the memories of the two martyrs of our country, ORSINI and PIERRI, be perpetual! *Vive l'Italie! Vive la République!*

Monsieur LESEINE was the next speaker representing the French portion of the demonstration. He spoke eloquently and at some length, and was followed by Mr. S. TZSCHIRNER, who addressed the assembly in German. He said that they (the Germans) who united in the celebration which had taken place this day, could boast neither of the country of those who carried out the deed nor of that in which it was performed. But they were ever found participating in every struggle for freedom throughout the universe, and they could well sympathise with every effort in its behalf. Where we see a spark of liberty we will take a part in its development. Our country, our mountains, our rivers remind us of the struggles of our ancient forefathers, and why should we now be subject to tyrants? Again and again have we, Germans, endeavored to throw off the oppressor's yoke; hundreds of brave men have met their death on the scaffold; thousands have been thrown into imprisonment, and tens of thousands have been exiled for their love of liberty. Our brothers in Germany think as we do. They sympathize in this glorious deed which we this day celebrate, but the tyrant's lash prevents them from expressing it. But we, in this, our free country, must show our veneration for the deed—a deed worthy of the heroes of ancient history—a deed whose object it was to free us from the man who betrayed freedom—who deceived and enslaved the people—who delivered liberty, bound hand and foot, to the tyrants. When NAPOLEON dies, the sovereigns of Europe will tremble. Every means to free us from a tyrant is holy. Or is despotism alone justifiable, when it slays its thousands to reach its object? Every act of each single man which tends to free us from the rule of such a one as NAPOLEON makes that man a martyr. ORSINI, blessed man, was bold in his conception and in his execution. To the last this boldness remained; it is shown by his last will, in which he bequeaths his love of liberty to his daughter. He well deserves the name of martyr. Soon, soon the alarm bell of Revolution will sound throughout Europe, and it will prove the death-knell of tyrants. Then let us found there a republic on the principles of true freedom, as taught by the originators of our American confederacy,—not those principles expounded by some of its present rulers.

Dr. LOUIS SZPACZEK followed. He spoke in Polish, and at the close of his address the meeting was declared adjourned. Notwithstanding most of the assembly had left, Mr. BUCKSWEILER, Captain WELCH, and Mr. F. S. GRAHAM spoke, the former in German, and the two last in English. Captain WELCH, at the close of his address, called upon the audience for three cheers for the liberty of his native country, old Ireland, which was enthusiastically responded to.

At this point the Chairman announced that the time for speaking was up. With cheers for the dead martyrs of Liberty, and for the living who fearlessly represent the principles of freedom, the procession marched out of the Park. The Williamsburg Turners straightway turned down Spruce-street. The rest of the organized portion marched up the Bowery. The people quietly dispersed.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS AND ARRESTS.

The Committee under whose auspices the arrangements for the demonstration were prepared, waited on General TALLMADGE, yesterday morning, to ascertain more definitely than was set forth in his letter, addressed to them the day previous, the amount and character of the Police protection he intended to provide for the occasion. The Committee expressed to the General fearful apprehension of opposition to the proposed demonstration, and urged that a large Police force was necessary to be kept in reserve to secure proper protection to them, should unsympathizing and hostile outsiders interfere with them in carrying out their intended programme.

They stated it as their own intention, and the purpose, as they believed, of all who proposed to join in the procession, to conduct themselves perfectly orderly, and to commit no breach of the peace. Mr. TALLMADGE renewed his promise of an intention to protect the Committee and their associates in the

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

A EUROPEAN WAR.

Louis Napoleon's Position and Destiny—Prospects of a European War.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: The indifference exhibited in the United States towards the affairs of Europe is admirable, if not praiseworthy. It excites my admiration, because an undue or unseasonable apprehensiveness of merely possible peril is contemptible; but no praise can it extort from me, because of the obtuseness exhibited on every side, preventing even the least suspicion of, or preparation for, a tremendous crash of nations, which, if it happen, will infallibly drag our country into the field of slaughter. This statement, as to the possibility of war, and of our participation, may surprise you. Let us see, then, if your surprise be with or without reason.

When the French Emperor seized, with a grasp which till now has mocked all human efforts to unclasp, the sceptre whereon his eyes and heart had long been fixed, he came to the throne a wiser and a better man than was NAPOLEON, the first of that name. His education was complete. Peculiarly endowed by nature to be a conspirator and to make conspirators of others, his faculties were sharpened by practice from his youth upwards. His first essay, which was in Italy, failed through no fault of his. Means were wanting. His second, at a much more advanced age, all but succeeded at Strasbourg, where his ignorance of localities alone saved the throne of LOUIS PHILIPPE. It was planned and executed with a sagacity and adroitness which, even to this day, excite wonder. His third attempt—the expedition to Boulogne—a contemptible farce on the surface, remains to be explained—*how*, history will tell. But that he was betrayed, through ignorance or malice, no one can doubt. Hitherto his sense of honor as a gentleman has saved the culprits from being known. Much, however, was yet wanting to complete the being who was intended by Heaven to fill a gap in French history, to which the imbecility, wantonness and crime of others invited him. A long imprisonment, inducing serious reflection and laborious study, matured an intellect far from precocious in its original constitution. Fully ripened to fill the maw of cormorant *Occasion*, (for after al he was but the tool of Providence, without which, to mere human vision, dislocated France would have slid into dissolution,) he at length reached the bright goal of his aspiring hopes, which had ever fixed but never dazzled his mind's eye.

His first great object was to establish the family dynasty of the BONAPARTES, and this he proposed to do by a skillful pilotage, such as would avoid the rocks, the shoals and the quicksands on which his immediate predecessors had stranded or wrecked the vessel of State. He saw that his own family had fallen once by beating its head against the island fortress of the "hereditary enemy of France," and hence he resolved to make England his friend and ally. He saw that the Bourbons had failed by kissing the toe of the Pope and by slapping the people in the face. The clergy, therefore, he caressed till he could do without them, and the common people he flattered and cajoled till he felt himself secure of the army. He saw that the Orleanists had destroyed themselves by putting all faith in Parliamentary majorities, and doing nothing even to blind the nation, and consequently his determination was to have nothing between him and his will, while he fooled the mass of his countrymen to the top of their bent. He had the sagacity to perceive that to establish his dynasty he was bound at the same time to reestablish France. This he has been trying to do, but in his own peculiar way.

And how has he succeeded? Well, if military glory be regarded. Not badly, if commercial prosperity be counted. Ignominiously, in whatever other respect his efforts may be viewed. In every nation there is a certain quantity of intellect, intelligence, knowledge and wisdom combined which, though confined among a comparatively few individual possessors, leavens the whole national mass. Leave this indefinite but all-powerful quantity to its natural offices, and an upward progress is inevitable. Confine it—shackle it—destroy it you cannot—and downward, dustward, tumbles poor Humanity. Now, the impossible task which the French Emperor has set about is to crush within finite bounds, by mere physical force, what is, as to him and his, infinite. Nor is this all. His education was complete when he began to rule, but as the world grows older, he finds, to his confusion, that he must go on with his studies. The rocks, shoals and quicksands which early study and experience had taught him to avoid, he daily discovers are of a protean nature, and have vanished only to present themselves under still more formidable shapes. In a moment of mental obliquity, or of peevish folly, he allowed England to be officially insulted—that country so fatal to his name, which was yet sweating beneath the burden of disgrace fastened on its shoulders by the more potent, at least more fortunate, arm of France in the Crimea. Then came an apology—honorable to the offender—honorable to the offended—piercing, however, the sensitive cuticle of Frenchmen, even to the cell of contempt—rebounding from the tough skin of Englishmen, with derision for its commentary. Will the contemners forget their contempt?—will the derided forgive the deriders? NAPOLEON III. has begun to fall ORSINI has been his Fate. His star is waning. In France he is morally sinking—one can already see his struggles—he himself publishes them almost officially. In England, where he never stood high, he has most untowardly lowered himself. Is it to be wondered at, then, if the nerve, always on the stretch, trembles at times? Is it not mortal? Some persons say that the man is at last cowed—intimidated beyond bounds at the newly-opened prospects of assassination. They are mistaken. NAPOLEON is in earnest when he speaks of "putting his trust in the protection of Heaven." His Heaven is Fatalism. No, it is not personal danger which agitates him, but the moral conviction that he has needlessly—irremediably, it may be, damaged his position at home and abroad. And he knows too well that whenever a French throne begins to rock, its occupant seldom keeps his seat. To suppose that he has been frightened by new evidence of conspiracies, by new revelations of secret societies, is to betray ignorance—to make it appear that the Emperor of France is less enlightened as to facts than the writer of this letter, a mere sojourner as he once was in that country. He needs no information as to the extent and intent of secret societies in France and elsewhere. So long ago as when making a public entry into the City of Lyons, and previously to becoming Emperor, the military commandant of the Department, (between whom and myself was but one reporter—a gentleman high in the French marine,) on the Prince President's congratulating that officer on the cordial reception given to him, replied: "Monseigneur, do not flatter yourself on that score: the *mob d'ordre* has spoken: not a single *blouse* did you see in the crowd which cheered you; all your enemies are at this moment assembled by thousands at the *Croix rouge*: my Department is full of them."

No attempt on the life of the Emperor can upset his equanimity, for though he knows the sword above his head hangs by a single hair, he believes that hair is one plucked by the angel of his House from the crown of Destiny. He said to a friend of mine—a Senator and a familiar at the Tuileries—when, in 1854, a band of conspirators was seized at the door of the *Opera Comique*, "No conspiracy has for me either terror or danger; the only thing to be dreaded is when one man will pit his life against mine." PIANORI did this, and if NAPOLEON's faith had been the merest fiction, his salvation on that occasion must have turned an acknowledged conceit to a settled conviction in such a mind as his. Do you know the circumstances of PIANORI's failure? They were these: On the day of the attempt an aid of the Empress was ill. The Emperor, on learning the fact as he issued from the Palace, according to his wont, about a quarter of an hour previously to the departure of her Majesty to take her morning drive in the *Bois de Boulogne*, directed one of his own aids to take the place of the invalid beside the imperial carriage, he himself being on horseback as usual. The Empress, on perceiving the change which had been made, and learning the cause of it, instantly ordered, in anxiety for her husband's safety, her new escort to put himself where he belonged, by the side of his master, who at that moment was slowly cantering through the *Champs Elysée*. In obedience to orders, the equerry put spurs to his horse, and not only quickly reached his post, but by accidentally going beyond it, disturbed the aim of the assassin, and actually saved the life of NAPOLEON.

It is not in mere personal but dynastic terrors that the *skeleton* in the imperial house shrouds itself.

If these terrors take too strong hold upon the soul of the Emperor, nothing can save the peace of Europe, for nothing but war could serve his turn, as every other card in his pack bears upon it the sharper's mark. But in France the game of war has always had a peculiar charm which never grows old, which even detected trickery cannot dissipate. And, strange as it appears, the most popular of wars would be one with England. Since the two nations have had a being there may have been more positive hatred between the two, but never, I apprehend, has there existed a more froward disposition to come to blows. During a long residence in France, never have I heard England and Englishmen spoken of by Frenchmen except in terms of contumely or ridicule. And if Frenchmen dislike Englishmen, these in their turn despise their dislikers on the opposite side of the channel, as, indeed, with their supreme self-sufficiency they look down most superciliously on every other nation in Europe. No shrewdness, then, is necessary to discern the signs of the time. On the one hand is seen a self-made man, great, too, supposing his data to be good,—certainly self-relying and unscrupulous,—who, having planted his foot on the neck of his country, suddenly finds himself up-lifted by her innate, indestructible power of resistance, even to the point of being overthrown. On the other hand we behold that same France, possessed with more than her ordinary Anti-Anglo-maniasm, ready, nay anxious, to hug the oppressor's foot, provided it will tread the way which leads to the gratification of national vanity and animosity. Can any one doubt the issue? NAPOLEON regards war with England as a folly—too great a folly, even, to avenge Waterloo, St. Helena, and, what must have been torture to a man like him, revilings of the English Press, such as the thick-veiled Junius himself never equaled. But, let the occasion call for war, the Emperor, one of the kindest and most considerate of men in private life, would fling France between destruction and himself, not only without a scruple of conscience, but with the unaffected conviction that "thus it had been written." Now, this occasion many persons believe to be not far off. I do not think it is very near, because the French ruler knows as well as any Englishman the active and passive force of England, and will, therefore, never allow matters to come to the fighting point till all compassable chances shall be in his favor. But should the necessities of his house—and who knows what even to-morrow may bring forth?—should, as he himself would say, his destiny cry out for war, however France might fare, England's history would tell a tale such as never yet has been recorded of her. And where, in this not impossible fight of giants—where should we be? To this, the gist of my letter, I have at length come. We should be everywhere, for in our commerce we are omnipresent; and we should be nowhere, for, as opposed to nations like England and France, with their outrageous "decrees" and "orders in council," we should be very like a man in a cotton shirt bearding another in proof. With our paltry dozen of steamers, and our twelve or twenty armed sailing vessels, to turn words into works, we should become deservedly the laughing-stock of the world, instead of being in condition to show, at the first apparition of a wrong, that we are what we are—at least what we ought to be—a nation whom none other can with impunity injure or insult.

If, instead of wasting their time and the people's money, our Senators and Representatives in Washington would leave the inhabitants of Kansas to settle their own affairs; if they could only know with what indifference, and even contempt, they and their speeches are regarded; if they would devote themselves to great national objects, while some among them found a remedy of a legitimate nature to allay the itching of their palms; if, in a word, they would take the right means to convince their constituents that gentlemen of education, of experience and of honor, have the care of the Republic, and not brawlers, swash bucklers and assassins, then, indeed, might we begin to hope, and not be ashamed.

Your obedient servant,
A "STATES"—MAN.

Treatment of American Citizens by the Peruvian Government—Apathy of our own Government.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR: Having lately seen a published account of a gross and wanton outrage of the Peruvian Government on the personal and international rights of Dr. CHARLES EASTON, of Pennsylvania, I profit by the occasion to add to that one a statement of a similarly disgraceful transaction, equally notorious, and strikingly illustrative of the injustice and circumvention of Peruvian diplomacy. It appears that this gentleman, after expending some fifty or one hundred thousand dollars and about three years of incessant toil in draining and bringing into operation an old abandoned silver mine in that country, and just at a time when it promised to be a rich and lucrative enterprise, was forced to see it entirely destroyed by Peruvian soldiers, and himself at the same time shot and driven therefrom in a destitute and dangerously-wounded condition. This was in the year 1854, and he has ever since been trying to obtain from the Government at Lima a partial and merely nominal indemnity, but in vain.

The other case, in connection with that Government to which I have just alluded, and which I would beg leave to bring to the notice of the public through your columns, is, perhaps, not wholly unknown to you, as it was explained in part, some two or three years ago in the public prints. It had its origin, however, in the memorable enterprise which was set on foot by that Government in the year 1853, and which was known as the "*Amazon Exploring Expedition.*" The fate of this undertaking having been already chronicled as a matter of public history, it is not necessary that I should enter into any minute detail of its dangers and difficulties, and the sufferings of those who were engaged in its efforts. It is enough to say, that for the furtherance and success of that enterprise, three American citizens,—PETER DENNIS, MOSES ARNOLD, and the writer of this,—survivors of a party of twelve, composing the Expedition, were engaged by the Peruvian Minister for the purpose of exploration in that country, and stipulations were made and a contract entered into and signed by him (the Peruvian Minister) and those men, for the mutual satisfaction and security of the contracting parties. The party engaged proceeded on their journey and fulfilled all their agreements faithfully, until incapacitated by disease from the fatal influence of the climate in that tropical country, and from personal want, exposure, and inhuman treatment, through the neglect of the *authorities* there, they were compelled to return home before the expiration of their term of service, by the consent of those authorities, and with passports received from the Governor-General of the Eastern Litoral, or Province of that country. After the partial renewal of their health, these individuals made a strenuous but, as yet, ineffectual effort, to obtain from the Peruvian Government a merely partial indemnification for the privations and losses sustained in carrying out the plans of that Government. Their demands, and the urgent remonstrances of an enlightened humanity, have all been disregarded, and neither full wages nor lawful damages have been yet awarded; thus exhibiting that narrow and selfish policy, so characteristic of the petty speculations and schemes of South American duplicity.

The necessary and proper proceedings were instituted by the complaining parties against the Peruvian Government, and an appeal was made to the interposing justice of the Federal Government at Washington. The proceedings of counsel in behalf of the claimants were undertaken by an able and competent lawyer, with a view to test the justice of the claim; and the failure thus far to accomplish this important consideration has been attributed (and, as I think, justly) to the paltry and insufficient amount claimed in the bill for indemnification. The heavy losses, protracted sufferings, and painful privations of these men, while carrying out and perfecting the wishes of their employers, require something vastly additional to the specific wages or salaries established merely by legal contract. In the established laws, prescribed by the supreme power of a State to its subjects, those which are known as *remedial* are prominent and always recognized and acted upon. They are those whose peculiar province it is to redress some private wrong or injury, or some public inconvenience. The principles of natural justice, of a common humanity, and the obligations of good faith ought, therefore, never to be lost sight of. If the Peruvian Government, professing as it does, to administer an enlightened, humane, and liberal policy, repudiates such a *remedial* law, common to all civilized nations, it is alike the prerogative and bounden duty of the Government of the United States to insist upon and demand full provisions of such a law for the benefit of its aggrieved and injured citizens.

I should not again have desired to call public attention to this matter, nor for a second time to invoke "the dull, cold ear" of the Washington Cabinet to listen to the reasonable and lawful demands of public justice, had not the recent account of Dr. EASTON been brought to my notice. The case involving the interests of the three aforementioned persons is in all respects, save the amount claimed, parallel to that of Dr. E., and demands the same justice which is called for in his case. Dr. EASTON lost his hard-earned capital invested for the prosperity of Peru, and the development of her natural resources in the extension of commercial advantages to that country, and suffered personal violence at the hands of a murderous band of ruffians—a portion of the revolutionary army of General VIVANCO. The authorities of the Government, at the place of his residence and business (Ayacucho) took depositions and formed an estimate of his loss, and agreed that he ought to be indemnified in the sum of $85,000. With this estimate the Doctor presented himself, in April, 1854, to the Hon. J. RANDOLPH CLAY, our Minister at Lima, who reduced the amount (by what authority or right has not yet transpired) to $42,000, and laid it before the Supreme Government, as it is termed, there, where it still remains unsettled, and, perhaps, untouched.

PETER DENNIS, MOSES ARNOLD and PETER TYLER, American citizens, left their country for the like purpose of improving the condition of Peru, and contributing by their honest labor to her prosperity and commercial advantages. In the prosecution of these objects they encountered diseases of the most malignant type, losing their health and that time which is the workingman's great and only capital, and sacrificing hundreds of dollars worth of clothing, mechanical tools and other personal effects to obtain the means of a slender subsistence—much of the time suffering the most painful privations from actual want—and all through the entire neglect of the Government, in whose service they had been engaged. These losses were made known to the Government at Lima, and indemnity sought for through the official relations of the same—the American Minister residing there—and, like the claims of Doctor EASTON, before the Peruvian tribunal, still remain unadjusted. Mr. CLAY, it is true, has so far noticed the demand of Dr. EASTON as to reduce his claim to one-half the amount acknowledged by the Peruvian Agents, and to refer the matter to the Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs. A farcical proceeding, I opine, and a mockery, not unlike what it would be to prosecute a highwayman for petit larceny, and then refer the matter to his own mother for adjudication. In the case, however, of the three above named, no official action has been had by the Minister resident at Lima; and but a cold and formal recognition of it has been given of it by the Cabinet at Washington.

If Justice and Humanity, prompted by their noblest attributes, were to propound the startling question, Why are these things so in this enlightened and civilized age? the answer would be found in the prevalence of that selfishness and indifference, which, in most, if not all republican constituted bodies and political associations, have usurped the places of justice and patriotism. "*Point d'argent, point de Suisse*," is evidently the touch stone of all public labor for private claims.

"Dr. EASTON finds himself to-day a beggarly invalid in the streets of Lima—a victim of Peruvian caprice and of the bad policy and broken promises of the Government of his own country;" while ARNOLD, DENNIS and TYLER, rendered destitute by the injustice and selfishness of the Peruvian Government, are unable to advance those welcome *douceurs*, which, through official influence, are the "*open sesames*" to individual success. In the cases here stated, and particularly in that which embraces the pecuniary considerations of the undersigned, he would in conclusion observe, that the *vis inertia* certainly rests with our own Government and its foreign Ministers and Consuls, of the latter of whom much, very much, *may* be explained hereafter. In view of such administrations of our Government as do and have for many years past existed in foreign countries, Justice *may be*, as she is sometimes represented, blind; but, under the loud and forcible appeals of the injured and oppressed, she ought never to be deaf. The claim which he in common with his associates demands should at least meet, with what it unquestionably merits, some reasonable regard from that Government which is so framed in wisdom and strength as *to be able* to throw its broad shield of protection over the humblest of its subjects, and to interpose its sovereign power for the maintenance of their just and lawful rights.

Most respectfully,
PETER TYLER.

The Littles Murder Trial—Testimony of Prisoner's Mother.

Mrs. MARGARET STOUT, mother of IRA STOUT, the prisoner on trial for the murder of LITTLES, at Rochester, testified as follows:

Reside in this city; have lived here five years next August; have five children—Eli, twenty-six years old 21st of last February; Ira, twenty-three the 18th of last September; Sarah, twenty the 30th of last July; Charley, thirteen the 15th of last August; Frances, ten the 21st of last August; my husband's name, Orange Stout; the above are all children of his and mine; Sarah was absent from the city, in Owego, in November a year ago, three or four days; don't think she was gone longer than that; during the week previous to the 19th December, Mr. Littles was there every night, I think; stayed all night; occupied the front lower room; Mrs. Littles occupied the same; he sometimes took his breakfast there, and sometimes would come up before tea; he stayed there Friday night, the 18th December; he and Mrs. Littles occupied the same room that night; I think he took a cup of coffee the next morning; left at about eight o'clock Saturday morning; Eli went away early to his work; Ira left before eight; Ira returned after school was out, about 2 P. M., I think; he didn't use to come home till evening; Jane, Sarah, myself and Frances were at home that afternoon; Jane went down street that afternoon; must have been three or four o'clock; Sarah closed herself a pair of gaiters, and then closed a pair of gentlemen's slippers; don't remember that she did anything else; Ira went down and got me some buckwheat flour and Indian meal, that afternoon; was not gone over an hour or an hour and a half; then went down and got me some groceries; didn't get back till most tea time, I think; can't say what room he was in that afternoon; it seems to me that he and Sarah were together in the middle room; might have been there a half hour and might not; it was after he went for the flour; don't know whether before or after he went for the groceries; all the family took tea that evening about 6 o'clock, in the kitchen; think Sarah left the table first; she went in the front room, dressed herself and went down to the city: don't know that I remember what she had on; a pink bonnet trimmed with white lace; a broadcloth basque and a black skirt; a victorine and a cameo pin; don't know whether she had on rosettes; she went out at the front door, alone; Eli left the table next; we all got up about at once; Ira left a little later; he had on a black under-coat and brown over-coat; an oil-cloth cap; guess he had on spectacles, he generally wore them.

Counsel for defence interposed at this point, desiring the Court to instruct witness in relation to her rights, and that as an accessory after the fact she need not answer any questions put to her, and he read from the authorities to show what made a person an accessory after the fact. The Court should instruct the witness that if she did anything toward harboring, succoring, concealing the parties indicted, or in disposing of and concealing any article calculated to afford a clue to the perpetrators of the crime, she becomes an accessory, and is not compelled to answer anything tending to criminate herself.

The District-Attorney objected to counsel being heard in this matter, and added that he had himself heard this witness' statement from beginning to end, and there was not a shadow in all she had told him to constitute her an accessory after the fact.

The Court said that it might be observed, without hazard of error, that any counsel in the Court, as *amicus curiæ*, might make a suggestion to the Court, when a witness, who appeared to be in danger of making disclosures prejudicial to himself, without understanding his rights, that he should be instructed in regard to them. After consultation, the Court decided that the witness ought to be instructed respecting her rights.

The witness, who had been removed from the Court-room during this argument, now returned.

The Court instructed her as to the position of the case, and of her rights. She was bound to answer all questions put to her, unless the answer would tend to involve herself in the commission of a crime. It was not supposed that she knew anything about the murder before it was done; but it is supposed that she did know of it the evening it was done. If so, and she did anything which amounted to an accessory after the fact, she is not bound to state anything that would tend to prove herself such accessory. And in explanation of what constitutes an accessory, the Judge read from the law—in which the receiving, succoring, concealing, or helping a felon to escape, are among the things which involve a person as an accessory. This must be done with a knowledge of the commission of the murder by the person so assisted or concealed. The Court was at considerable pains to make this matter comprehensible by the witness.

Witness—I was 45 last October; came here from Owego; prior to last July, I hadn't seen Ira in nearly five years; he lived with me ever since he has been in Rochester; it was about ten o'clock when Eli got home the night of the 19th of December; can't tell what hour Ira and Sarah got home; think it was nearly half after ten, betwixt that and eleven, when I first knew they were at home; they were in the front room; did not hear them come in; they came in at the front door; Sarah was in the bed, in the front room, and he lay on the bed; she called for a light, and I took one in; I took Ida to bed, and when I went through the hall, Sarah called for a light; I went on with the baby first, and put her in Eli and Jane's bed; think neither of them were asleep; think both spoke to me; I was only gone long enough to go up and come down again; I took the light in the front room and set it on the bureau; Sarah took it and came out in the kitchen with it; she was not undressed; Ira was not undressed; *she told me that Ira had broken his arm*; then Ira came out and sat in a chair; he said he was faint, and I took him from the chair, and I laid him down on the floor; took hold of his hand, and didn't think his arm was broke; *he said that it was, and I told him we should have to have a doctor and have it set*; he said wait a few minutes till he felt a little better; *I made some splinters, made a fire and got in the sofa and got him into it*; I helped him up and he walked himself to lay down on the sofa; then I went up and called Eli; he came down and dressed himself and went for a doctor; Jane came down; Eli went as soon as he could get dressed; then the doctor came, and said he couldn't set it alone, and went after another; then Ira *asked me to go down to Falls Field and get his cap*; told him I had never been down there, and I dasen't go down there; he then asked me if Charles wouldn't go; then I went and called Charles up, and he went down; he didn't go down till morning; I called him up about half-past five; *I went with him*; the gas-lamps in the street were lighted when I went down; I went on top of the hill, and turned and came back; he went down the path under the hill; I went off home, and left him there; I wasn't there but a minute; told him not to fall, and turned and went away; Charles ran and overtook me again, when I was between Franklin and Clinton streets; went up St. Paul to Franklin-street, up Franklin to North Clinton-street; *Charles had Ira's cap and Sarah's bosom-pin*; we went on to South Clinton-street, and from there to Monroe-street; when I got home, found Sarah and Ira in the kitchen; no others were up; Charles went clear home with me; Ira was lying on the sofa; think Sarah was sitting up in a chair; *Charles brought the cap home, and I hung up the cap; Sarah put the pin in her pocket*; Charley said he had found the cap and pin; don't remember that Ira said anything; *Charley said he found the cap and pin under the hill, at Falls Field; same cap that Ira wore when he went away that evening*; nothing said about anything else; *Ira said he lost his glasses*, before we went down; think Charles told him he didn't find them, but saw a piece of glass, and didn't know whether it was a piece of that or not, and flung it away; don't remember that he said where he flung it; he said they had found the man down there, that was drowned the day before; Ira made no answer, that I remember; I was busy, and didn't look at him; I made a bed in the middle room, and got him into it; then a gentleman came and said they found Mr. Littles down in the river; a young man, I think; didn't know him; don't remember that Ira said anything; the officers came and we went down to the police office—all but Ira; clothes were brought in there I thought were Ira's; didn't see Sarah's—except the victorine, which they took off; Sarah told Charley or me about getting the pin, before going to Falls Field; about the same time that Ira told us to get the cap; when Ira told us to get the cap, he said it was down under Falls Field; think Sarah said her pin had broken off there, where she fell; don't remember that she said anything else about it; I went down the alley, and got upon the grass-plot near the fence; it was not light when I was there, so that you could see anything much; didn't notice anything much; two men stood near the river.—[The spectacles found on Falls Field were shown to witness.] Can't tell whether I ever saw these before; they look like some Ira had, but can't say they were his; never took notice of them much; think Ira requested Charley to get the spectacles; didn't see anything the matter with Ira except that his arm was broken; think there was a scratch on his right eye; didn't see his legs; *Sarah was bruised very bad*—her legs and face; don't remember whether both legs; one was cut pretty bad—can't tell which; *one of her arms was hurt pretty bad, swelled very much, and she said it was broken*, but I didn't think so; *Ira's right arm was broken, and Sarah's left arm*; I know now that Sarah's was broken; didn't know it until I was over to the "Eagle to get boarded"—(the jail;) don't remember whether Ira's pantaloons were torn, nor whether there was any blood on them; *Sarah had blood on her basque and on her clothes; she fetched her basque to me and wanted I should clean it off; I cleaned off a couple of spots and told her to hang it away until after breakfast, and then I would fix it*; I did not see any burdocks on her clothes or hair; saw no burdocks until I got to the Police office; Ira just fainted right away; guess not more than once before they went at his arm; don't remember that I asked how it happened when they first came home; I asked him how he hurt himself, and he said he fell on Galusha-street; this was when I first found it out; said they were walking pretty fast and he slipped or stubbed his toe and fell, and Sarah fell over him; Mr. and Mrs. Littles did not live very agreeably; they separated and did not live together, as often as three times; when they first separated, they were on Main-street; the second time, when she returned from Dansville; the third time was when we lived on Andrews-street; she said she wouldn't live with him; think Sarah told Ira of her difficulties; she talked of it a good deal; Ira said she ought to overlook his faults and live with him; this was when he first came home, and some time after he used to say so; Ira thought Charley had used her very mean; don't know as she was by when he said this; Sarah had a watch; she took it to Mackie's; Charley and Sarah slept in the front room; Eli and Jane in the front room up stairs, and the children with me in the middle room; Ira in the back chamber. Q.—How did Ira and Sarah sleep sometimes, or did they sleep any other way? [Objected to.] A.—They used to sleep together once in a while; don't remember how often; don't think they did more than once or twice, without the children were with them; he used to sit up very late; guess it was sometimes up stairs that they all slept together, and sometimes below; Mr. Littles knew that they had slept together once, and I don't know but always: she never tried to hide it from him, and he found no fault about it; Mr. Littles saw them in bed together; he never said anything; on one occasion he took Sarah out of bed and brought her into the kitchen, laughing; I told them they hadn't ought to sleep together—it didn't look well, and people would talk about it.

Prosecution here concluded with the witness.

Mr. Pomeroy asked the privilege of conferring with this witness in order to see what knowledge she has, and not to cross-examine at random. The ends of public justice had been satisfied by the examination of this witness, and private right should now be conceded.

The District-Attorney did not object, but desired first to put a few questions that had been overlooked.

Q.—Did Ira ask you anything that night about Mr. Littles? A.—He asked me if Charley was gone; he said, "Mother, is Charley gone?" don't know whether it referred to Mr. Littles or the other Charley; think I asked him how he came to go down to Falls Fields, and he said they took a walk there, and fell off; said they both fell off; don't remember that he said both fell together; don't remember that he said anything about seeing Charley any more.

Cross-examined—Removed to Monroe-street in September; never saw Sarah and Ira in bed together alone without the children but twice; know of but those two times; the first time was when we first moved up there, and no beds were up; I made a bed on the floor, and we all slept in the same room; the next time we all went to bed and left Ira up writing; Sarah told him that it was late, and Charley had not come home, and he might come in there and lay till morning; that was the time when Charley came home and saw them together; he came in between six and seven o'clock, went into the room, took her out of bed, and brought her into the kitchen; when Ira came out, Mr. Littles and his wife went back into the same bed; Ira got up and came right out after Mr. Littles took his wife out of bed; Mr. Littles did not appear angry at all; never heard him complain to Ira or blame him for it; with those two exceptions, never saw them in bed together alone; not many times with the children, because Charley was there pretty much every night; when Ira and Sarah got home that night, (19th,) neither of them said anything about Littles—that he was killed, or anything upon the subject; Mrs. Littles went out that night before anyone else, and nearly an hour before Ira; had on her pink hat and her black basque, which was new, and one of her best articles of clothing; her satin skirt was one of her best dresses; had on her best shawl, long victorine, gold-set cameo pin, and gloves; Ira took a shawl he said belonged to a man named Robins; he had borrowed it when it rained; took nothing else that I saw; didn't see them come home together; didn't hear them come into the house.

Further cross-examination of Mrs. STOUT on Wednesday, (seventh day of the trial,) developed the causes of the separation of LITTLES and his wife, already referred to. LITTLES was in the habit of leaving his wife to consort with abandoned women. LITTLES was jealous of his wife, and on several occasions accused her of going with one PATTERSON, a tailor in Cornwall. The examination on these points occupied considerable time. Mrs. STOUT was then desired to identify articles of clothing, taken from IRA and his sister. When a basque of Mrs. LITTLES was produced, the witness said:

It looks like her basque; I would not give *two cents* for the whole of them now; it is a shame that they should have so been destroyed; this is the basque I washed the blood off; had never seen that tear in the basque before. [A delaine skirt or petticoat, old and much worn, was shown to the witness.] This is the one Sarah wore when it was washed; she did not wear it that night.

The lad CHARLES STOUT, brother to the prisoner, was then sworn. He testified that he accompanied his mother to Falls Field on the night of the murder. The *Union* says that this boy is a bright, intelligent lad, and large of his age. He appeared very well on the stand, and answered all questions with caution, but did not refuse to answer any question put. IRA bowed to him when he came to the stand, and the salutation was returned by the boy. When his examination was concluded, the boy was remanded to the custody of Mr. MERRILL, the jailor.

The boy's testimony confirmed that of his mother. He described the search for the missing articles, as follows:

We went up St. Paul-street down Atwater-street to Clinton, and down Clinton to Ward-street, and so up Ward-street again till it got lighter; the boy was turning out the gas of the street lamps as we got to Atwater-street, going down the first time; on my second return to the Alley I went down the pathway under the bank; the path starts from the quarry; I told mother to go home; mother stood at the path where I went down, while I went up on the bank; she did not go up there while I went down; I don't think she could have got on the grass plat, it was so steep; I went down the path just so I could walk along under the perpendicular bank; I walked up in under where they said they fell off—right under the fence; *they said they fell off the bank right on that little knoll on the north side of the fence*; when I got under the fence I went straight down toward the water; I went within about thirty feet of the water; I believe two men down there said something to me, but I could not understand them; I spoke to them; then I went away up the hill under the perpendicular bank or precipice; I missed the cap going up, and then I saw something black pretty near the foot of the hill, and I went back and found the cap; the cap was pretty nigh *the foot of the hill, lodged in a bush*; it was a bush about four feet high; saw a large stone—the bush was about thirty feet below that; after I got the cap *I found the breast-pin three feet above the cap—further up the bank*; I believe the pin was not broken then; it broke in my pocket going home; the pin that goes through the cloth was gone; the cameo was gone; [was shown the pin;] that is the pin I found; *after I found the pin I found a part of a spectacle glass*—that's all; about half of a glass; I threw that into the river; I did not look around any more; [A pair of spectacles were shown the witness:] *I believe these were Ira's spectacles*; don't know that the glass I found bore any resemblance to the one in this frame; I went home by St. Paul, Franklin, Clinton and Monroe streets; I overtook mother right there by Granger-street; Granger is near Franklin-street; when I overtook mother we went on home; think we got home about eight o'clock, or somewhere along there; Sarah and Ira were all who were sitting up when we got there; they were in the kitchen; Ira was lying down on the sofa; I told them I had found the cap and breast-pin; they did not say anything that I remember; I told them that I found a piece of glass; I do not remember that anything else was said or done; I staid at the house till Mr. Austin came up; he came about half past eight or nine o'clock; I hung up the cap and gave the pin to Mrs. Littles, and she laid it on the mantle-piece; don't know what was done with those things after that; when I first saw Ira that night he was lying on the bed with his overcoat and undercoat on; I did not notice his clothing; *his arm was broken* I believe; his face was scratched up some; did not see his legs; I believe I did not see his boots that night; I don't remember now whether they were off or not; *Mrs. Littles thought her arm was sprained, and she had a black eye, and face scratched some; her face was scratched all over pretty nigh*; I did not notice her clothing; saw no blood upon it; did not hear them say how the accident happened; I did not ask a word, I believe, about it.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ROCHESTER, Thursday, April 22.

The Littles murder case on the part of the People closed this morning. The opening speech of the defence occupied over two hours. The Counsel admitted that the prisoner, STOUT, killed LITTLES, and threw him off the bank into the river to conceal his guilt; said that the prisoner confessed the crime, but claimed that it was not premeditated murder, and that he asked the Jury to find him guilty of manslaughter. The case will go to the Jury to-morrow.

The Hon. Thos. F. Marshall not Converted.

To the Editors of the Cincinnati Commercial:

In a notice which the *Commercial* the other day was kind enough to take of my discourse at SMITH & NIXON's, on "Temperance," it was stated that I had embraced Christianity, from which it has been inferred that I had joined some religious sect. I am receiving letters containing abundance of pious exhortations, prayers, &c., which annoy me exceedingly. I have joined no church, and have not the most remote idea of doing so. I am no infidel, certainly; but have a very fair copy of the Scriptures, which I read, and to which alone I refer for religious truths. I have never knowingly deceived any one, and I am constrained to take this method of undeceiving the public. Respectfully, THOS. F. MARSHALL.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times*

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 22—P. M.

ASHES—Are in demand, and are steady at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The announcement of an auction sale of Rio, for to-morrow, (Friday,) has had the effect of checking operations to day. We have to notice sales of 250 bags Rio at 10¾c.@11c.; 500 bags Laguayra at 12c.@12¾c.; 100 Porto Rico at 12c., and 835 bags St. Domingo at 8⅝c.@8¾c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—The demand has been very brisk, and prices have improved, with sales reported of some 10,000 bales, chiefly on speculation, including Middling at 12⅜c.@12⅝c. for Uplands, and 12¾c.@12⅞c. for Gulf, ⅌ ℔. Holders now ask more money.

DRY GOODS—This branch of trade exhibits increased vigor, with reduced supplies of desirable goods offering, both in private and through the auction rooms. Cottons and Silks are held with much confidence, and there is a fair degree of firmness in the market for Woolens. The jobbing houses and retailers continue to monopolize most of the custom, owing, in part, to the fact that a very limited portion of the stock of really desirable fabrics remains in first hands. The *Independent* says: "There is a great run on jaconet robes. Fine black silks are wanted, but inferior qualities are depressed. There is a moderate business in staple silks, but sales are not to the usual extent at this season. A larger business is looked for in May. Second orders for Spring goods are coming from the West and the South, which looks well. Orders are going out more freely for Foreign goods to arrive in the Fall. There are symptoms of an increased importation then. Many buyers went to Europe in the *Persia*—the first large flight for a very long time past. New fancy Cassimeres of Spring styles, coatings, vestings, Alpacas, Italian cloths and German cloths, are coming in at lower rates. The stock of old importations of low-priced Winter Woolens is very great, and will prevent a very heavy importation of such for the Fall trade. In domestic goods, also, more has been done of late. The new styles of Spring and Summer goods are in market. Prints of new style are coming into market, and are of ready sale. There is quite a movement in American lawns, and sales are large."

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits no really new feature. The demand is not very brisk, owing in part to firmness of the holders. Home dealers are the principal buyers. The export inquiry is restricted. Sales, 9,000 bbls., within our revised range.

Superfine State	$4 20@$4 25
Extra State	4 30@ 4 50
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 15@ 4 30
Superfine Ohio	4 30@ 4 35
Fancy Ohio	4 40@ 4 45
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 30@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 50@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 30@ 4 40
Extra Genesee	5 00@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 90@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 800 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 30@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Southern is in fair request at uniform rates. The transactions since our last comprise 1,300 bbls., at $4 55@$8 for ordinary mixed to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and steady at $3@$3 60 for fine to superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at buoyant prices; $3 60@$3 65 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18@$18 25 each.

FRUIT—Sales by auction of Fruit in poor condition: 2,800 boxes Palermo and Sorrento ranges at $1 20@$2 55; and 900 boxes Lemons at $2 60@$3, cash, ⅌ box.

FURS—The demand is pretty fair, and prices are sustained for favorite kinds. The current rates for No. 1 are $2 50@$4 50 for Otter Skins; $10@$50 for Black and Silver Fox; $3 50@$5 for Cross Fox; 75c.@$1 50 for Red Fox; 15c.@50c. for Gray Fox; $2@$10 for Black Bear; $1@$5 for do. Cub and Yearling; $1 50@$4 50 for Fisher; 75c.@$2 for dark Mink; $1 50 for common Marten; $1 25@$1 37½ for Lynx; 1c.@13c. for Muskrat; 10c.@$1 for Raccoon; 50c.@$1 for Wolf; 75c. for Southern Beaver; 15c.@50c. for Wild Cat; 10c.@12½c. for Opossum, all ⅌ piece, and 75c.@$1 for Beaver, ⅌ ℔. In Chicago, April 19, trade in Furs was reported dull, with very small supplies available. The quotations were: Mink, 30c.@75c.; Otter, $1 50@$3 50; Beaver, 75c.@$1 ⅌ ℔.; Bear, $5@$7; Cubs, $1@$3; Fisher, dark and fine, $2@$3; Red Fox, bright, $6; Gray, do., 20c.@30c.; Martin, $2@$3; Muskrats, 5c.@6c.; Coon, 30c.@50c.; Prairie Wolf, 40c.@60c.; Gray, do., $1@$1 50; Wild Cat, 25c.; Deer Skins, shaved, 25c. ⅌ ℔.; Reds and Blues, 15c.@20c., Grays, 8c.@10c. In St. Louis, April 19, a good inquiry prevailed for Furs and Skins at steady prices. Nos. 2 and 1 Raccoon, 20c.@45c.; do. Mink, 40c.@80c.; Fox, 20c.; Wild Cat, 30c.; Wolf, 50c.; Muskrat, 8c.; Opossum, 10c.; No. 1 Otter, $2 50; do. Bear, $2 50; Winter Deer, 8c.@10c.; Summer do., 10c.@15c.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and languid. Sales, 5,400 bushels, in lots, including ordinary White Western, at $1 15, and fair to choice White Southern at $1 27@$1 42½ ⅌ bushel. Corn is less abundant, and is in request, chiefly for the local and eastern trade, at firmer prices. Sales, 32,000 bushels, at 70c.@73c. for unsound; 74c. for straw color; 74c.@75c. for White, and 76c.@77c. for Yellow, ⅌ bushel. Sales were also reported of 3,500 bushels Rye at 68c.@70c., and small lots of Barley at 60c.@68c.; Barley Malt, 80c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are quiet at our quotations: 48c.@50c. for Western; 46c.@49c. for State; 43c.@47c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware; and 38c.@42c. for Virginia, ⅌ bushel.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago last week.

Flour, bbls	7,257	Oats, bush	33,561
Wheat, bush	128,794	Barley, bush	4,273
Corn, bush	102,978		

Shipments of Breadstuffs from Chicago this season to April 19.

Flour, bbls	7,153	Corn, bush	184,187
Wheat, bush	868,418	Oats, bush	35,132

Stock of Breadstuffs in store at Chicago, April 19.

Flour, bbls	70,090	Rye, bush	2,900
Wheat, bush	1,154,820	Barley, bush	63,138
Corn, bush	42,107	Oats, bush	120,175

HAY—Sales 950 bales at 50c.@65c., cash, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—American is in limited demand, including undressed at $100@$115, and dressed at $170@$185 ⅌ ton. 450 bales Jute have been sold within a few days at a price within a range of from $90@$95 ⅌ ton. Other kinds are quiet at old quotations.

HIDES—Continue in fair demand, including prime Buenos Ayres at 25c., Rio Grande at 24c., and Orinoco at 22½c. ⅌ ℔., 6 months' credit. Stock on hand, yesterday, of all kinds, 176,010, against 84,906 same time last year, and 76,478 same time in 1856.

HOPS—The demand is moderate, and prices are unchanged. Crop of 1857, 5c.@8c.; old, 2½c.@3c. ⅌ ℔.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in slack demand, mainly at $25@$26, usual credit, ⅌ ton. English Bar is in limited request, including common, at $45@$47 50, and Refined at $57 50@$60 ⅌ ton. Other kinds exhibit no important change.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 18¾@$1 25 ⅌ M.

LEAD—The demand continues good, and prices favor sellers. We quote Foreign Pig at $6 12½@$6 25; American Pig at $6 12½@$6 25 ⅌ 100 ℔s.; Bar, 6½c., and Pipe and Sheet at 6½c. ⅌ ℔. In St. Louis, April 17, 1,000 pigs Upper Mine sold at $5 50 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

LIME—Rockland, 80c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is limited at full prices: New-Orleans 35c.@36½c.; Porto Rico, 28c.@35c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@31c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in pretty good request, including common, which now commands $1 52@$1 55 ⅌ 310 ℔s., afloat and delivered. Other articles are quiet at previous figures.

OILS—The market is generally inactive at essentially unaltered rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in very brisk request at rising prices,—sales having been reported since our last of 4,500 bbls., in lots, at $18 10@$18 25 for Mess, $14 85@$15, for Prime here, and $15 for Prime, deliverable at the option of the buyer, within 60 days. Cut Meats are salable and steady at 9½c.@10c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@7¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is in demand at 8½c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is in request, and is advancing. The transactions since our last embrace 850 bbls. good to prime, chiefly at 11½c.@11¾c. and 250 kegs at 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is in demand at strengthening rates; the transactions since our last consist of 500 bbls., in lots, at $12 25@$14 for repacked Western Mess; $14 25@$14 50 for extra do.; $10 25@$11 25 for Country Mess; and $7 50@$8 25 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$23 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 ⅌ bbl. Butter readily brings 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 17c.@25c. for common to very good State; and 26c.@28c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is heavy and languid at 7c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Is quiet, yet firm, with sales of 100 tcs., in lots, at $3 50@$4 for ordinary to prime, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The demand has improved, and holders manifest more confidence. Sales 1,300 hhds., in lots, including Cuba at 5¾c.@6¾c.; and Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔.; with, by auction, 212 hhds. New-Orleans at $4 62½@$6 94; and 42 hhds. Texas at $4 19@$4 87½ ⅌ 100 ℔s.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 30,000 ℔s. prime at 10½c.@10¾c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—The attendance at the auction sale, to-day, was good but the competition was not remarkably vigorous, and prices favored buyers, especially for cargo grades of blacks, which were freely withdrawn.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 500 bbls., in lots, at 21c.@21¼, mainly at 21¼c., cash.

FREIGHTS—Continued quite heavy, with a downward tendency. For Liverpool, Cotton, ⅛d. ⅌ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 3½d.@4½d. ⅌ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 2s. 9d.@3s. 3d. ⅌ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s. ⅌ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ⅌ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s. 9d.@2s. 3d. ⅌ 280 ℔s; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ⅌ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET—April 21.—At market, 705 Cattle, about 500 Beeves, and about 205 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows, and one, two and three years old.

PRICES OF MARKET BEEF—Extra, $7 75@$8 25; first quality, $6 75@$7 37; second quality, $6@$6 25; third quality, $5; ordinary quality, $4 50.

PRICES OF STORE CATTLE—Working Oxen, from $100@$150@$175@$200; Cows and Calves, from $35@$40@$45@$50@$67; Yearlings, $18@$21; two years old, $25@$28; three years old, $35@$40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—2,720 at market; prices, in lots, $2@$2 50@$3; extra and selections, $4@$4 50@$6, or from 4c.@6c. ⅌ ℔., gross.

SWINE—Western, 250 at market. Shoats, wholesale, 6½c.@7c. ⅌ ℔.

Hides, 6c.@6½c. ⅌ ℔.; Tallow, 7c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔.; Pelts, $1 25@$1 50 each; Calf Skins, 12c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔.; good Veal Calves, $4@$6@$7.

PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

CA——. TOO LATE! TOO LATE! YOUR father will see you. T.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG LADY, OF AGREEABLE PERSONAL appearance and very accomplished manners, desires to secure a partner for life. She possesses a fair annual income in her own right, is 18 years of age, can speak three languages, and play on the guitar and piano. Any sincere American gentleman, of moderate means, who can appreciate an affectionate disposition, and a pretty face, with proper fidelity, may address PARISIENNE, this office, for two days.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—THE MEMBERS and friends of the Society can procure their tickets for the Festival, to take place on FRIDAY, the 23d, at E. WALKER & SON'S, No. 114 Fulton-st.
JOSEPH E. WALKER, Steward.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ATLANTIC-STREET UNION PRAYER-MEETING, BROOKLYN.—A Union Prayer-meeting is held daily at 6 P. M. (lasting half an hour) in the Mission School room, No. 163 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. This is convenient for those who are returning to Brooklyn *via* the South Ferry about that hour. A notice is suspended over the sidewalk in front of the place of meeting.

CONFIRMATION.—BISHOP POTTER WILL ADminister the rite of Confirmation, in the Church of the Epiphany, Stanton st., between Essex and Norfolk, FRIDAY EVENING, April 23. Service at 7½ o'clock. All the seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS—ON UNION-square. The Rev. CHARLES G. FINNEY will preach THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Prayer-meeting at 7¼ o'clock, in the Lecture Room.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST PEWS IN GRACE Church, No. 40, south transept. Inquire of Mr. BROWN, the Sexton, or at No. 3 University-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GHOST,
A GHOST,
A GHOST,
For 60 cents, colored.
LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY,
No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

DEAN & CHILD,
COTTON BROKERS,
No. 133 Pearl-st., New-York.
EDWARD B. DEAN,
CHAS. W. CHILD.

HOUCHIN'S
HOUCHIN'S
IS STARCH POLISH WAFERS
THE STARCH POLISH WAFERS
BEST STARCH POLISH IN USE.
HOUCHIN'S
HOUCHIN'S
CORN SOLVENT, The only safe and
CORN SOLVENT, effectual remedy for
THE CURE OF CORNS.
For sale by all druggists and grocers.
J. B. MORRILL, Agent.
No. 304 Broadway.

$15 SETS OF TEETH, UNSURPASSED for elegance and workmanship by any $60 set in the world—sterling silver, electroed with pure gold, $10; single teeth, $1; teeth filled and warranted for life, 50c.; extracting without pain, by a new process.
FIELDING, Dentist.
No. 134 Spring-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY roofs repaired and warranted water-tight. Cement furnished by the barrel. JOSEPH DITTO & CO., General Office No. 378 Broadway, corner White-st.

LONG ISLAND POTTERY—DEPOT NO. 89 Nassau st., New-York. Ornamental CHIMNEY-TOPS, Stoneware DRAIN-PIPES, Garden Vases, &c., &c.
EDWARD H. QUIN.

STATIONERY.

ORDERS FOR BLANK BOOKS, WRITING papers, stationery and job printing solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. Prices low.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTed very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 39 to 40 gallons. Only agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MUSARD'S CONCERTS.

Lessee and Director.....B. Ullman
Admission.....50 cents
Reserved Seats.....50 cents extra.

Tickets and reserved seats to be had at the Academy; C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st., and at the door. The sale of seats commences every morning at 9.

This FRIDAY, at 8. Doors open at 7½.
GRAND CLASSICAL NIGHT.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 2½.
MUSARD'S SECOND MATINEE.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8.

The public are respectfully informed that in consequence of the very inclement weather on the Berlioz nights, which prevented many from attending,
THE GRAND BERLIOZ NIGHT
will be repeated by general request.
THALBERG, VIEUXTEMPS,
Mad. D'ANGRI,
MUSARD'S SOLO PLAYERS FROM PARIS,
THE MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA.
Third night of the
ECHO QUADRILLE.

PART I. Les Francs Juges (Berlioz.) Arila, Tancredi (D'Angri.) Invitation to the Dance (Berlioz.) Lucrezia Borgia (Thalberg.)

PART II. Le Carnival Romain (Berlioz.) Beriot's Tremolo (Vieuxtemps.) Faust and Rakoczy March (Berlioz.)

PART III. Overture (Semiramis.) Nella Polka (Legendre.) Spanish Song (D'Angri.) Les Echos (Quadrille.) Ophicleide Solo (Moreau.) The Express Train and Les Zouaves, with the Marseillaise.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 3½.
MUSARD'S SECOND MATINEE.
Admission 50 cents. No reserved seats.
SIGNOR TIBERINI
will make his first appearance, in addition to
THALBERG, VIEUXTEMPS.
Mme D'ANGRI.
MUSARD'S SOLO PLAYERS FROM PARIS,
THE MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA.

Attention is called to the exquisite Programme of the Matinee.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.—1. Overture. (Fra Diavolo.) 2. Quadrille. (Les Echos.) 3. Spirito Gentil, (Sig. Tiberini.) 4. Comic Polka, (The Cuckoo.) 5. Comic Quadrille, (The Cattle Show.) 6. The Rataplan, (Mme. D'Angri.) 7. Comic Galop, (The Express Train.)

Part II.—1. Quadrille, (The Lancers.) 2. Waltz, (Labitzky.) 3. Norma Fantasia, (M. Thalberg.) 4. Mazourkas, (National.) 5. The Tromolo, (Vieuxtemps.) 6. Polka, (Military.) 7. Battle Quadrilles, (Les Zouaves.)

NOTICE.—In consequence of the rehearsal and concert of the Philharmonic Society, the Musard Matinee will commence at 3 and conclude at about 5 o'clock.

On SUNDAY, April 25 at 8,
GRAND ORATORIO NIGHT AND SACRED CONCERT,
on a scale of immense splendor and magnificence, presenting on one and the same evening the combined and unequalled attraction of the greatest living basso,
KARL FORMES,
His first appearance since his return from Boston.
D'ANGRI, CARADORI, Miss MILNER,
THALBERG, VIEUXTEMPS,
TIBERINI, PERRING.
The magnificent chorus of
THE LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY AND
THE MAGNIFICENT MUSARD ORCHESTRA,
Which will be given at the regular price of the Musard Concerts, viz.:
FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra—the sale of which commences on Saturday.
SACRED CONCERTS.

1. Overture, (Beethoven.) 2. Air—Creation. (Karl Formes.) 3. Violin Solo, (Vieuxtemps.) 5. He was despised, "Messiah," (Mad d'Angri.) 6. The Prayer of Moses, (Thalberg.) 7. In diesen heiligen Hallen, (Karl Formes.)

To be followed by the grand oratorio of
MOZART'S REQUIEM,
with solos by
D'ANGRI, CARADORI, MILNER,
TIBERINI, PERRING,
KARL FORMES,
THE LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY,
MUSARD'S ORCHESTRA,
numbering altogether over two hundred performers.
The stage decorations remain the same as on the regular Musard nights.
On Monday, entirely new programme.
On Tuesday, grand Beethoven night.
On Wednesday, first night of
MENDELSSHON'S ELIJAH.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,

No 624 BROADWAY.
THE GREATEST NOVELTY YET.
FRIDAY, April 23, 1858,
Second night of the
Second night of the
Second night of the
Grand National Drama,
Grand National Drama,
Grand National Drama,
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE,
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE,
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE,
With new scenery, music, costumes, &c., &c., &c.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Gen. Washington. Mr. Varrey	Gen. Howe..... Mr. Martin
Randolph.... Mr. H. F. Daly	Gen Green... Mr. McDonall
Col. Frazier.... Mr. Burnett	Gilbert Gates.. Mr. F. Bangs
Seth Hope.... Mr. Jefferson	Clerewood..... Mr. Alleyne
Kront........ Mr. Peters	Lord Percy..... Mr. Levick
Sampson....... Mr. Denham	Clarence.......... Mr. Cline
Blanche of Brandywine........ Miss Laura Keene	
Bess......... Miss Alleyne	Sally........ Miss Warde

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.
WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.
BATTLE OF TRENTON AND
GRAND MILITARY TABLEAU.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF THE INCOMPARABLE BROTHERS
GABRIEL, ANTOINE AND JEROME RAVEL.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 23,
Last night but one of the beautiful
TERESA ROLLA,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, YOUNG LEHMANN.
THE FETE CHAMPETRE.
THE DOUBLE TIGHT ROPE.
L'ALMEE.
THE GOLDEN EGG.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Tickets 50c; Upper Boxes 25c.; Children 25c.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, Second of the series of four Grand Farewell Afternoon Juvenile Performances.
THE COOPERS. TIGHT ROPE. GOLDEN EGG.
SATURDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF LINA WINDEL.
ROBERT MACAIRE, TIGHT ROPE, PRIMA DONNA, GOLDEN EGG.
Box Book now open.

A CARD.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MLLE. LINA WINDELL
Respectfully announces to the public and her friends that
HER FAREWELL BENEFIT IN AMERICA
will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, April 24,
on which occasion, through the kindness of her brother and sister artists, she will be enabled to present an entertainment in which a
COMBINATION OF STARS WILL APPEAR,
to be found in no other theatre in the world.
GABRIEL, ANTOINE AND JEROME RAVEL,
being one of their last performances previous to their final retirement from the stage.
Last appearance but one of
TERESA ROLLA,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, YOUNG AMERICA,
The great Double Ballet and Pantomime Company.
Box Book now open.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.

STARTLING SUCCESS OF THE GREAT TRAGIC COMBINATION, repeated TO-NIGHT, with all the high comedians in low tragic characters. Four Capital Pieces.

FRIDAY—A HARD STRUGGLE, with C. Fisher, Mark Smith, Barrett, Mrs. H. Kirby and Miss Miller.

THE GREAT TRAGIC REVIVAL, with Burton as Shylock, Brougham as Richelieu, Walcot as Iago, Miss Polly Marshall as Jessica.

LOVE AND MURDER, with Brougham in his own part of Mickey.

CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE, with Polly Marshall, Mr. Moore, A. Clifton, &c.

On Saturday—A new and original drama, called
LIFE AMONG THE PLAYERS IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA,
in which all the talent now employed here will appear.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....Mr. E. A. Marshall
Acting Manager.....Mr. N. L. Griffin.
Stage Manager.....Mr. F. C. Wemyss.
FRIDAY, April 23, 1858, will be acted
PHILIP OF FRANCE
and
MARIE DE MERINIE.
Philip of France.....Mr. Waller
Marie de Merinie.....Mrs. Waller
To be followed by the farce of
SHOCKING EVENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

First time for three years of Mr. J. G. ARNOLD.
THIS EVENING, April 23, 1858,
Will be played the great Drama, entitled
ROB ROY.
To be followed by the Farce of
THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.
To conclude with
NORAH CREINA.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

That exquisite LIFE STORY,
THE HEART OF THE WORLD
a touching and effective transcript of the evils arising from the
SIN OF INGRATITUDE,
and admirably illustrative of the gentle, yet noble
MISSION OF A TRUE WOMAN;
THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING,
THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING, THIS EVENING.
The thrilling romance of
A DREAM AT SEA,
THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON, THIS AFTERNOON.
THE INDIA RUBBER MAN,
AFTERNOON & EVENING, AFTERNOON & EVEN'G,
AFTERNOON & EVENING, AFTERNOON & EVEN'G.
FRIDAY, April 23.

AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock—A DREAM AT SEA; Or A VISION OF THE DEAD. Cast with the whole intellectual strength of the Company. After which the Amazing Performances of the INDIA RUBBER MAN.

EVENING, at 7½ o'clock—THE HEART OF THE WORLD.

Oscar Melville, a young man of fortune, Mr. H. Watkins; Delia White, with songs, Mrs. Chas. Howard. After which, (in the EVENING) the celebrated PAS DE GROTESQUE, ON THREE LEGS. Followed, (AFTERNOON and EVENING) by the INDIA-RUBBER FEATS OF M. DUVERNE, a full-grown man, who PUTS HIMSELF INTO A SMALL BOX, precisely 18 inches square, leaving, besides, space for eight quart wine bottles, in presence of the audience.

THE STONE found tied around the body of YOUNG SAMUEL may be seen, as well as the LIVING SKELETON, the enormous LIVING SERPENT, the original Happy Family, and the inimitable AQUARIA, or OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, the greatest curiosity now in America, in which that little fish, the stickle-back, is BUILDING HIS NEST IN THE WATER.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE

FRIDAY, April 23,
A GREAT BILL.
The new and beautiful drama of
THE LOVE KNOT,
With the charming comedy of
SPRING AND AUTUMN.
New Scenery and Dresses.

Mr. Blake, Mr. Lester, Mrs. Hoey, Mr. A. H. Davenport, Mrs. Vernon, Mr. Sloan, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. Whiting, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Grosvenor, all in prominent characters.

TO-MORROW—Benefit of
Mr. BLAKE.
THE POOR GENTLEMAN,
and
THE LOVE KNOT.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,

Chatham st., near Roosevelt.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 23, the entertainment will commence with Edward Lytton Bulwer's 5-act play of
RICHELIEU.
To be followed by the Drama, in two acts, entitled the
WATCH DOGS; OR, THE FATAL CASKET.
To conclude with the Farce of
CUT FOR PARTNERS.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain will rise at 7½.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.

H. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
GREAT SUCCESS.
And on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 2½ o'clock, when children will be charged half price only.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
will give a select
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT,
concluding with (fifth week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand
DIORAMIC PANORAMA,
entitled
THE SLEIGH RIDE,
through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¾.
NOTICE.—THURSDAY, of each week, will be set apart and called
THE OLD NIGHT,
when OLD FAVORITE SONGS will be given.

NO. 444 BROADWAY.

OPEN EVERY EVENING WITH
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
Change of programme TO-NIGHT.
ARAB BROTHERS,
SIAMESE TWINS,
PULL BACK,
BRASS BAND, BONE SOLO,
DARKIES' DREAM.
Tickets 25 cents. DR. FA. JONES, Agent.

MR. J. G. MAEDER'S

GRAND CONCERT AND ENTERTAINMENT
AT
MOZART HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 27.
The programme will include the names of well-known talent, calculated to render it one of the most attractive concerts of the season. Conductor—Mr. J. G. MAEDER.
Tickets to be had of Mr. MAEDER, No. 476 Broome-st

HUTCHINSON FAMILY,

(JOHN W., ASA B. AND LIZZIE C.)
SECOND CONCERT,
TO-NIGHT, at
Metropolitan Hall,
Jersey City.
Concert at 8 o'clock.

U. C. HILL'S & C. F. HILL'S SOIREE MUSICALE—At Dodsworth's, No. 806 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 23, 1858, showing the beautiful and wonderful key harp, played like a piano, but without strings, and that cannot get out of tune. Miss FANNY STOCKTON, Mr. WM. A. KING and Mr. CHAS. WOOSTER have kindly volunteered their services. Tickets 50 cents—to be had at door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 33d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries, in 10th st., near Broadway. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and sculptures by living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents. Season ticket, 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

A CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN BY THE Sunday School Singing Family, P. C. PEARSALL and children, on THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 23, at the John-st. Church, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 20 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MISSING YOUNG LADY,
DORA DEANE,
Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

MAY NUMBER,
NOW READY.

CONTENTS.

American Antiquity.
Roger Pierce.
Amours de Voyage.
Intellectual Character.
Loo Loo.
Charley's Death.
The Catacombs of Rome.
The Pure Pearl of Diver's Bay.
Camille.
The Hundred Days.
Epigram on J. M.
Beethoven: his Childhood and Youth.
A Word to the Wise.
Henry Ward Beecher.
Mercedes.
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.
Literary Notices.

THE FIRST VOLUME,
Consisting of seven numbers, is now completed. The next volume will also contain seven numbers; so that thereafter the volumes will begin with January and July.

TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, or twenty five cents a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the publishers will mail the ATLANTIC to any part of the United States, pre-paid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first number or with any subsequent one.

CLUBS.

For ten dollars the publishers will send five copies of the ATLANTIC for one year, the subscribers to pay their own postage.

Clergymen, Teachers and Postmasters will receive the periodical for two dollars a year.

COVERS, of embossed Cloth, for the volume just finished, furnished at twenty-five cents.
BOUND VOLUMES for sale at two dollars each.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
No. 13 Winter st., Boston.

THE MISSING YOUNG LADY,
DORA DEANE,
Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

A BOOK FOR THE SEASON.
THE GARDEN;

A New Pocket Manual of Practical Horticulture. Everybody who owns or rents a garden, large or small, will find this best of all garden manuals indispensable. It gives full directions for the cultivation of
ALL THE KITCHEN VEGETABLES;
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS AND BERRIES;
ALL SORTS OF FLOWERS AND SHRUBS; AND
ALL THE BEST ORNAMENTAL TREES.
It tells all about
SOILS AND MANURES; VEGETABLE GROWTH; AND
THE STRUCTURE OF PLANTS; WHAT PLANTS LIVE UPON;
and shows
HOW TO PREPARE THE GROUND;
HOW TO SOW SEEDS;
HOW TO CULTIVATE;
HOW TO GRAFT AND BUD;
HOW TO PRESERVE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES;
HOW TO DO EVERYTHING.
It is
POPULAR, RELIABLE, FULL OF INFORMATION;
PRACTICAL, COMPREHENSIVE, VERY CHEAP.

You may readily understand it, easily remember its directions, and without difficulty put them in practice. It is *multum in parvo*, and may be carried in the pocket. Adapted to all sections, and sold everywhere. Orders should be sent in at once. Price, in paper, 30 cents; in muslin, 50 cents.

The Series of four "Rural Hand Books" to which this belongs—"The House," "The Garden," "The Farm," and "Domestic Animals," will be furnished to subscribers ordering them all at the same time for $1. Address
FOWLER & WELLS No. 308 Broadway, New York.

THE MISSING YOUNG LADY,
DORA DEANE,
Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

REMOVAL.
PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
their new and commodious store,
21 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK,
where they will keep a large and well assorted stock, consisting of
SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
Of all kinds. Bank and Office BLANK BOOKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, CHECKS, LETTER PRESSES, &c. In addition to a full supply of the VALUABLE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS AND BIBLES, published by ourselves, we shall have at all times a stock of the publications issued by other publishers. All orders for SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., will be promptly attended to.

THE MISSING YOUNG LADY,
DORA DEANE,
Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

NOTICE TO NEWS AGENTS.
NEW-YORK MERCURY.

All country dealers who are unable to obtain full supplies of the MERCURY, together with an abundance of show-bills and circulars, should send their orders at once to the General Agents,
HENDRICKSON & BLAKE,
Packers and forwarders of all the daily and weekly newspapers, &c., No. 107 Nassau st., corner of Ann, N. Y.

THE MISSING YOUNG LADY,
DORA DEANE,
Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

THE SCALPEL FOR APRIL, NO. 36,

Edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D.,
Is now ready, and filled with the usual amount of spicy and didactic matter. For sale at 25 cents, at the usual places.

MIDNIGHT,

A NEW WORK,
For sale by
T. J. CROWEN,
No. 699 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,

No. 475 Broadway.
Received per steamer *Arago*,
And exhibited this day,
The most magnificent assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS
Ever seen in New-York,
IN STYLES NEW AND CLASSIC.
Also, a select variety of
Paris Bonnets, Head-Dresses, Ribbons, and Coiffures,
Ladies', Misses', and Boys' Straw Goods,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
A beautiful stock of SHAWLS, of every description.
Ladies, desiring goods of superior excellence, and at moderate prices, will find our immense store largely stocked with rare and elegant novelties, in all the above departments.
VILLE DE PARIS.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall.
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT,
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

D. S. WILLIAMS,

Late WILLIAMS & CUNNINGHAM,
Having REMOVED to the spacious lofts in the
CARY BUILDING,
Nos. 105 and 107 CHAMBERS-ST., and
Nos. 89 and 91 READE ST.,
Is now offering, for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Of all the styles, qualities, and materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest salesrooms in the city, with ample facilities, and an experience of near twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this House, as at any other in the trade.
☞ All cash and prompt time buyers are invited to call.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,

No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks of
CARPETINGS
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE

OF
THE GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS,
By the Assignees of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
At No. 415 BROADWAY, one door south of Canal-st.,
Comprising DRESS GOODS in
RICH SILKS, BAREGES, LAWNS, &c., &c.,
CHINA CRAPE SHAWLS,
(Scarce and desirable, in great variety;)
STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS,
LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
PURE LINEN SHEETINGS in all widths,
KID, SILK AND THREAD GLOVES.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS, &c., &c.
The Assignees hereby inform the public that the assignment will positively close before May 1, and extraordinary advantages are now offered to purchasers.

THE NEW
BROADWAY
MANTILLA STORE,
NO. 479 BROADWAY,
TWO DOORS BELOW WALLACK'S.
SEE THE
REVOLVING FIGURES
IN THE WINDOWS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LACE DRAPERIES

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer, this morning,
At great reduction,
LACE DRAPERIES,
In sets and by the yard,
Selected from the stock
Of a large importer declining business.
100 pair LACE CURTAINS, $3 50 per pair.
50 pair extra rich CURTAINS, $8 per pair.
Also, some splendid patterns, by the yard.
These will be found, on inspection,
THE CHEAPEST LOT OF DRAPERIES
ever offered for sale.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH, OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
No. 146 Broadway,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

ENGLISH POPLINS,

5s. per yard, worth $1.
Some with rich satin stripes,
making an elegant Spring dress.
Also, suitable for Summer traveling dresses.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

THE EVERETT HAT,

Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as
A DRESS HAT.
The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have now the pleasure of offering, for the examination of their friends,
THE CRITTENDEN HAT,
Which, leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the
EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY.
Whether it be in material, color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed—
A SUMMER HAT,
With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,

No. 335 Broadway,
will open on Monday, April 19,
500 Pieces FRENCH JACONETS,
at 25 cents per yard,
in which will be found the
TYRIAN PURPLE,
embracing a great variety of designs in this
NEW AND EXQUISITE COLORING.
REDUCTION IN INDIA SILKS.
They will also offer the balance of their
INDIA SILKS,
25,000 yards, at 40 cents per yard.

1858.—MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

We are ready to exhibit our Spring assortment of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS, POINTS, &c.
All new and fresh goods of this season's importation and manufacture, and are unsurpassed in variety, beauty and cheapness. Also, a full stock of
SPRING SHAWLS FROM AUCTION
of every description, at very low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., up stairs.

NO. 335 BROADWAY.

We will open on Monday, April 19, a new and superb assortment of
FRENCH LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS,
Of the latest styles and fashions, just received, from Paris, by steamer *America*.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

CORSETS

AND
SKIRTS
Of the latest
And most approved styles, which for shape, ease and beauty, cannot be surpassed.
Prices low
MOORE'S, 293 Grand-st., one door east of Eldridge.

BOYS' SPRING SUITS,

FOR DRESS OR SCHOOL PURPOSES,
TOWN OR COUNTRY.
An elegant variety of styles, imported and designed by ISLETON, suitable for boys of all ages.
Elegant Braided JACKETS for children from five to eight years of age.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS, AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBAL'S,
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME.

AT OUR SHOW ROOMS, NO. 293 FULTON-st., Brooklyn, we will open (on Tuesday, April 27,) a large and elegant assortment of Millinery, Ribbons and Flowers, very cheap. McCORMACK & SIMPSON,
No. 293 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer this morning,
Mantillas in Silk and Lace combined,
At nine and ten dollars,
Richly trimmed and of the latest shape.
Also, a large stock of Traveling Cloaks,
At four and six dollars.

LACE VEILS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We are just in receipt of a large assortment of Honiton Lace Veils, new style, from $1 to $2 each.

500 round and square corner French Veils, from $3 25 to $7.

500 dozen linen cambric handkerchiefs, at $1 and $1 50 per dozen. BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

GENIN'S NEW MANTILLAS.

THE REIGNING PARIS FASHIONS.
MATERIALS:
SILK,
VELVET,
LACE,
TRICOT,
STYLES:
MARIE LOUISE,
HORTENSE,
MATHILDE,
EVANGELINE,
PHILOMENE.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS—Leghorn, Silk and Straw Hats, Caps and Bonnets, in great variety and at reduced prices. Also, ladies' and children's clothing, by
S. CHAMBERS, No. 297 Broadway,
Nearly opposite Stewart's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has long experience in this country. The best of reference given. Address J. D., at John Lawrence & Co.'s, No. 354 Broadway, or Dunscomb & Saunders', saddlers, No. 568 Broadway which will be punctually attended to. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY and competent protestant young man; he is a good coachman and vegetable gardener; understands it thoroughly; is a careful driver; or would go on a farm; he is willing to work, and to make himself useful about a place; has the best of City reference; call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT MAN, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, desires a situation in city or country, as coachman and groom; is an excellent hand over horses, and a steady, careful driver; will be found willing to make himself generally useful; prefers the country; distance no object. Apply at No. 179 Chatham-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN (Protestant) young man, with good City reference, a situation to take care of horses, drive, work in a garden, and make himself useful; no objection to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 360 6th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as waiter, in a private family, or would go as under waiter and footman, and would go to any part with a family or gentleman; is honest and sober; has the best of references. Address J. W., office of this paper, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; would assist in gardening, or make himself otherwise useful. Has no objection to the country. Has the highest references from his last employer, whom he has served nearly four years. Address H. W. T., this office.

WANTED—BY A WILLING AND OBLIGING Protestant young man, a situation as waiter, in a private family, or saloon and hotel; he has followed the business for some time in this City, and has the best of City reference; would have no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A RESPECTABLE young man, who has lived with some of the first-class families in the City and country. Best of City reference as to character and capability. Call, or address E. B., at Mr. Greene's apothecary store, 862 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a thorough and practical book-keeper. If the business proves satisfactory, would furnish capital and become interested. First-class City references given. Address ENTERPRISE, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, (single,) a situation as coachman. He understands his business, is a competent driver, has good City reference, and is willing to make herself generally useful, in the country. Address T. Y., *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman, in the country. Is willing to make himself generally useful, and is strictly temperate. Good references given. Address W. H., *Times* office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE COLORED MAN, A situation as coachman in a private family; he perfectly understands his business. Can give the best of City reference. Call or address M. C., for two days, a No. 249 Water-st., corner of Peck-slip.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SINGLE, WITH good City references, an engagement as waiter, in a private family. Address A. B., care of Mrs. Matthews, No. 197 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF age, a situation in some wholesale business down town. The best of City reference can be given, if required. Address, for three days, C. G. S., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; best of reference can be given from his last employer. Address S. F., at the office of this paper.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE, the one as gardener and coachman, the wife as dairy and poultry woman, and to do family work. Have the best recommendation for industry, steadiness and fidelity. The wife is an excellent baker. They have lived in their last place six years. Address C. B. H., this office.

WANTED—A FARMER'S SITUATION BY A MAN of long experience in farming and gardening for the Washington Market; understands what suits the market. The best of City reference given to that effect. Address E. P., *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man without family, who is a first-class grape grower, and as a practical man will be found trustworthy, whose character will bear the strictest investigation. Apply at No. 15 John-st., for A. C.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND SCHOOL AGENCY, NO. 289 BROADWAY, NEW-York.—Competent teachers for the common and ornamental branches are wanted immediately for various parts of the Union. Principals and others wanting teachers for any particular branch or branches can order them without charge. School Circulars and Catalogues of the principal Schools are free for parents and pupils to examine. The merits of each School fairly represented if registered. Send for Circulars. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

TUITION, PARTNERSHIP OR TRANSLATIONS.—A French unmarried lady, recommended as a very eminent teacher in all branches of French, German, English, Spanish and Italian, wishes to reëngage her services as a resident or daily teacher. Would also give private lessons, make translations, or open a school in connection with persons of merit and means. Address FRENCH LADY, No. 47 East 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires an engagement, as resident or daily Governess, in a gentleman's family. Her course of instruction comprises English, Music, French, (which she speaks fluently,) Latin and Italian. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, Box No. 842 Post-Office, New-York.

AN ITALIAN LADY, THOROUGHLY ACquainted with several languages, literature and music, wishes to enter a family, either as governess or a companion to travel; if for traveling, terms will be moderate; references exchanged. Address LITERATURE, Madison-square Post Office.

A GERMAN LADY WHO HAS RESIDED for a number of years in Paris, and who is accustomed to tuition, desires a situation in a school or private family, to give instruction in the French and German languages. Address D. B., box No. 3,805 Post-Office, New-York.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH ENGLISH, French, music and drawing, wishes an engagement; would take a class of ten or twelve pupils, or would go to a good locality for opening a school. Satisfactory references can be furnished. Address, for one week, TEACHER, No. 231 West 35th-st., first house east of 9th-av.

A LADY OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, a graduate of a celebrated French Academy, and who has had several years' experience in teaching English, music and ornamental work, desires a situation to give instructions as above. Address E. RUTHVEN, Post-Office, New-York City.

A GENTLEWOMAN FROM ENGLAND, who has had much experience in tuition, with the highest references in New-York where she has instructed, wishes an engagement as resident or daily governess. Address H. A., *Times* office.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT as visiting or daily governess; teaches French and English, and has no objection to leave the City; excellent City references. Address MARY S. FRANKLIN, General Post-Office.

WANTED.—A GRADUATE OF A NEW-YORK College wishes a situation to teach in a school or private family; will go North or West. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 171 Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGland College, a situation to teach in a school or family, for one, two, or more hours per day, during the Summer. Address Room No. 19, Union Theological Seminary.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A FRENCH PROtestant lady, capable of teaching music and the ordinary branches to young children; satisfactory references required. Apply at 45 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A PLACE AS GOVerness, in a private family, by a young lady, to teach English, French and music. Address or apply to the Rev. B. W. DWIGHT, No. 2 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 346 Broadway. We are prepared to supply schools and families with competent teachers and governesses. Schools supplied with pupils, and teachers with positions. Wanted several teachers of music, French and English. Wanted several governesses. SMITH & BOYD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing; and the other as chambermaid and plain sewing. These girls have lived with first-class families, and have the best of City references from their last places. Call, for one week, at No. 283 7th av. Have no objection to go the country for the Summer months.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of children and all kinds of family sewing. The best of City reference can be given from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call or address for two days at No. 107 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a steady Scotchwoman, Protestant, in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothes of all kinds; will take care of a baby from its birth; she is fully competent, as she has lived several years in that capacity; no objection to travel; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., all this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a person acquainted with the care of children for the last eight years; can cut and fit children's clothes in the very neatest manner; has no objection to assist in the chamber work; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 137 East 28th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A SCOTCH COOK and American seamstress. The cook understands her business and is an excellent laundress; the seamstress can cut and fit; would like to travel; has no objection to any part of the world. Apply at No. 431 3d-av., third floor; as the front door is open, do not ring the bell. P. S.—No Methodist need apply.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women situations; one is a competent cook; understands meats, soups and jellies; has first-class references in this City; also, by the other as chambermaid and waitress; is an American Protestant, and has lived in some of the first families; both are very neat, capable and willing girls. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a private family, as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has the best City reference. Call, or address, MARGARET, for two days, No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., room No. 2, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant woman as meat and pastry cook, hotel preferred. Also, by a neat, tidy American girl as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse; will be found efficient and perfectly trusty, who knows how to fill and appreciate a good situation. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to do general housework, and is an excellent washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference where she has lived 2 years and 2 months. Call at No. 127 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days, first floor and front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY OR country, as good cook and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and waitress, as seamstresse and chambermaid, can cut and fit, and to do general housework, by very competent girls. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as seamstress; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; will do chamberwork or assist in a nursery, if required; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer, and is still living at her present employer's. Call at No. 53 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman of respectable parents, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to do the work of a small family. A respectable Protestant family wanting such, can have her at moderate wages. Apply to No. 268 3d-av., Mr. Cambell's dry goods store, near 22d st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Prostestant girls, one as seamstress and do light chamberwork; willing to take care of grown children. The other as laundress or waitress; both wish to go together; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 122 East 16th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as an experienced cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing if required; she is disengaged by the family she lives with going to Europe; has good City reference. Apply at her present employer's, No. 791 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook; she understands her business perfectly; soups, jellies and baking bread, French and English cooking. Can be seen at her last place, No. 12 East 29th-st., where her character will bear the strictest inquiry.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is an experienced waitress; is disengaged by the family she is living with going to Europe. For reference as to capability, &c., inquire at her present employer's, No. 794 Broadway, where she will remain until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress. Can cut and fit children's dresses, and take care of growing-up children. Satisfactory City reference given. Call at No. 174 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant. The best of City references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 105 10th-av., corner of 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as nurse, and to do plain sewing, if required; is a Protestant; good reference can be given. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 160 West 35th-st., in the rear, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, and willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as nurse, to take the entire charge of an infant, and to do plain sewing; has the best references from some of the highest families in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK BY A woman who understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to assist with the washing if required. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 82 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE KITCHEN work of a small private family by a neat, tidy woman, of high respectability; will be found efficient, economical, and trusty. Those in want of a first-class servant can apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as a professed laundress in a first-class family. Can produce the very best of testimonials from her last employer. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one as experienced cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; both prefer the country; City reference. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork, and assist in washing and ironing, or do the general housework in a small private family; has good City reference. Apply No. 410 6th-av., corner 25th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUation in a private family as chambermaid and waiter, or waiter only, who thoroughly understands her business. The best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has good recommendations; the country preferred. Call at No. 112 West 27th-st., up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family, as seamstress and dressmaker; she perfectly understands her business; no objection to assist in the chamberwork, if required. Call at No. 109 Clinton-place, 8th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in a private family, as cook; understands baking, and is an excellent laundress; can give the best of City references, and can be seen for two days, at No. 335 6th av., one door from 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can do ladies' fine washing and ironing; has excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 10th-st., between Avenues A and B., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women, one as chambermaid and waitress, or laundress; one as nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also, by a first-rate cook. All have good references. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting, or take care of children; no objection to a short way in the country. Call at No. 266 West 31st-st.; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good baker. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 9 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class cook; has the best of City reference, and has lived in the best of families. Call at No. 165 East 11th-st., for two days, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and assist at the washing and ironing. Call at No. 10 Amity-place, 4th floor, front room. Can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as nurse and seamstress. Call at her present situation. Can be seen for two days. No. 6 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; UNderstands all kinds of fine sewing, embroidery, hair-dressing, dressmaking; has the best of City reference. Address a note, for two days, to M S., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or chamber work; five years' reference from her last place. Country preferred. Call at No. 78 North Moore-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 6th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, SITUations—one as chambermaid and nurse, the other general housework in a small family. Best reference. Call at No. 58 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN GIRL, with good reference, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and plain sewer; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 74 Delancey-st., room No. 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECtable girls, sisters, in a private family; one as plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and can make good bread; the other to do chamberwork, and to take care of children; they prefer living together; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 212 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to go into the country together; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and good sewer. Would assist at the washing. Have good City references. Apply at No. 131 West 22d-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A SITUation as cook in the country, where she can do the cooking, washing and ironing, makes butter, washes and irons in style, wages $9; also a chambermaid and waitress, or parlor maid, wages $6. Excellent City reference. Call or address No. 216 East 23d st. for 3 days.

WANTED—ITALIAN NURSE OR LADY'S MAID. A respectable young woman, a native of Tuscany, who has lately come to this country, as nurse in an English family, is desirous of meeting with an engagement back to the south of Europe or England. Apply to W. B. NEWBERY, No. 70 Wall-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; the best of reference from her last place, where she has lived three years and a-half. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist at washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be obtained from the family she lives with at present, by calling, for two days, at 141 Columbia st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE nurse; can take care of a baby and do chamberwork; has the best of City reference and is highly recommended from her last place. Apply at No. 108 East 19th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH woman, to do plain cooking and housework in a small family. Wishes to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 298 29th-st., up stairs, front room. Can be seen for two or three days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND TIDY GERMAN girl, a situation to do own-stairs work; she is an excellent cook and baker; first-rate washer and ironer; kind and obliging; good City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A FEW months in this country, a situation to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and help wash and iron. Can be seen at No. 36 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant young women, one as chambermaid, and to take care of children; the other as chambermaid or waitress. Apply, for two days, at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has no objection to going in the country. Inquire at No. 364 8th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND STRICTLY HONest girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid; will do washing and ironing or plain sewing. Can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 Laight-st., in the basement.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE FOR a respectable young girl who has lived with her, a place in a small family of three persons, to do the house and chamber work. She is very attentive and neat. Apply at her present place, No. 138 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress or fine washing and ironing; has no objection to children or the country. Apply at No. 205 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; understands fine sewing and dressmaking; no objection to do some light chamberwork or wait on a lady; good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 15th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion; an experienced cook, is a good washer and ironer. She is disengaged in consequence of the family going into the country. Has good reference. Apply at her present employer's, No. 140 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the housework of a small family; would go in the country; has five years' reference. Apply at No. 147 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED Protestant woman to do plain cooking and first rate washing and ironing; or will do general housework for a small private family; tidy and neat in the kitchen. Call at No. 43 Spring-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A PROTESTant, a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and fine laundress. Has good City references. Can be seen at No. 77 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion in the country, as chambermaid and waiter, or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 178 Houston-st., third floor, front room 15, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or plain sewing; has good City reference; can be seen at No. 212 East 21st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND SEAMstress, or as chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable young girl. Has good City reference. Call at No. 177 East 24th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 361 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED ENGLISH girl, a situation to tend a store; can speak both French and English; comes well recommended. Apply to MARY WELLS, Lovejoy's Hotel.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do plain cooking, or general housework, in the City. Can be seen for two days, at No. 198 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook or laundress; as chambermaid, or fine washing and ironing. Good City reference given. Can be seen till engaged at No. 68 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion, either to do chamberwork and waiting, fine washing and ironing, or take care of children and do plain sewing. Apply on Monday, at No. 5 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUAtion as a cook, in the City. Can be seen, for two days, at 71 West 25th-st., over the grocery. Wages, $8.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL, a situation to do general housework for the country. Call at No. 266 West 31st-st. Can be seen until engaged.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO THE COOKing and general housework of a small family. Also a nurse and seamstress capable of taking the entire charge of a small child. Both must bring the best references. Protestants preferred. Apply at No. 44 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—A REspectable Protestant woman, one accustomed to the care of young children, who is a neat seamstress, and can bring the best of City references. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, at No. 153 14th-st.

WANTED—A HEALTHY PROTESTANT GIRL TO do chamberwork, and assist in washing and ironing. Reference required. Call, before 11 o'clock this morning, at No. 138 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL, 12 OR 14 YEARS of age; must be neat and industrious. Apply at No. 9 Amity-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS TO WORK BY THE day in a private family; a young American girl preferred. Call at No. 138 East Broadway, after 5 P. M.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.—THE EMPLOYING public are respectfully informed that there is now in waiting, at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, a large number of very select and superior servants, of every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic. This establishment having been patronized by the most distinguished families for the last ten years, a class of servants may be procured for character, intelligence, appearance and capability, superior to any other agency in New-York or Brooklyn.

N. B.—FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS CAN OBtain excellent servants at the only New Domestic Institute and Home in the City, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th av. This extensive home has an abundance of civil, capable help. All others rejected. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of Faithful Domestics, established in Chambers-st. 1825, now No. 6 6th-av., has now some of the most reliable and excellent servants. Protestant and Catholic. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN CITY OR COUNTRY, by a number of respectable female domestics, well recommended. Apply at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CONTRALTO singer in a quartette choir in this City or Brooklyn. The very highest references given. Address CONTRALTO, at this office.

MUSICAL.—AN ALTO SINGER OF EXPERIENCE in church music desires an engagement in a church in this City from 1st May; is acquainted with the Episcopal service. Address A. B. C., *Times* office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

SPORTING.

SCHOONER YACHT FOR SALE—ABOUT 65 tons, has superior accommodations, a fast sailer, and in complete order. Apply to N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—MUSARD'S CONCERTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE Broadway and Broome—LOVE KNOT—MESMERISM—SPRING AND AUTUMN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—FETE CHAMPETRE—DOUBLE TIGHT-ROPE—L'ALMEE—THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—PHILIP OF FRANCE—SHOCKING EVENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

BURTON'S THEATRE—A HARD STRUGGLE—THE GREAT TRAGIC REVIVAL—LOVE AND MURDER—CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—RICHELIEU—WATCH DOG—CUT FOR PARTNERS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—ROB ROY—THE WIDOW'S VICTIM—NORAH CREINA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—DREAM AT SEA—Evening—THE BEAST OF THE WORLD.

WOOD'S BUILDING—GEO. CHRISTY and WOOD'S Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—SLEIGH RIDE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PEEL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—DARKIES' DREAM.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	6½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *City of Washington* leaves N Y for Liverpool	April 24.
The *Indian* leaves Portland for Liverpool	April 24.
The *Africa* leaves New-York for Liverpool	April 20.

The European Mails by the steamship *City of Washington* will close at the New-York Post-Office to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At 11 o'clock last night there were no signs of the *Canada* at Halifax. She is now in her thirteenth day.

The demonstration of the French, Germans, Italians and others, foreigners resident in the City, to the memory of ORSINI and PIERRI—executed a short time since, in Paris, for the attempted murder of the Emperor—took place last night. It was very orderly, and had rather an imposing effect. Large crowds assembled to view it, along the whole circuitous route of the procession, and by these, although no sympathy with the objects of the demonstration was manifested, still no opposition was made. In the City Hall Park there was a large and well-behaved gathering, who, after the arrival of the procession, at ten o'clock, listened to brief speeches from JOHN ALLEN, Prof. MAZZI, M. LE SINE, Mr. TZSCHILNER, Dr. SZPACZEK, and others. At 11 o'clock the mass of people separated, the Turners returning with the lead of procession to the Steuben House, the rest to their homes.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. SEWARD presented a reply of the American Telegraph Company to the allegations contained in the memorials of AMOS KENDALL and the Morse Telegraphic interest. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. SEWARD also introduced a bill to secure the immediate construction of a line of telegraph across the Continent, between St. Louis and San Francisco. It was referred to the Military Committee. Mr. MASON's resolution respecting Paraguay was then discussed; after which the Deficiency bill occupied attention for four hours, and was variously amended, but was not finally disposed of when the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. MORRILL's bill donating lands to the several States for the benefit of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts, was passed by 104 to 101. A synopsis of the provisions of the bill will be found embodied in our report of the proceedings. The bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the War of 1812 was discussed in in Committee of the Whole until the adjournment.

The prosecution in the Littles murder trial, at Rochester, rested yesterday, and the defence was opened. Counsel for the prisoner admitted that STOUT killed LITTLES and threw the body into the river to conceal his crime, and added that STOUT had made a full confession. Counsel, however, claimed that the murder was not premeditated, and requested the Jury to find the prisoner guilty of manslaughter. The case will probably go to the Jury to-day.

We have to record still another steamboat disaster on the Mississippi. Last evening, about 5 o'clock, about five miles above St. Louis, the steamer *Ocean Spray* was totally destroyed by fire, and eight or ten lives are supposed to have been lost. The burning boat floated against the steamer *Keokuk*, and she also was involved in the conflagration and totally destroyed.

The Colonization Society's ship *Mary Caroline Stephens* will sail from Baltimore for the Liberian settlements on the 1st of May, with about 100 colored emigrants. Letters for the West Coast of Africa, or for the United States squadron on the African station, may be sent to the care of Dr. JAMES HALL, Baltimore, or to the Colonization Rooms, No. 609 Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

Two more deaths have occurred at the Marine Hospital from among the patients received from the frigate *Susquehanna*; their names are JOHN NICOL, seaman, and HENRY PLEIFFER, marine. To-day, it is said, a fresh supply of men will be sent from the Navy-Yard to take charge of her. The officers and ship keepers have been transferred to the Hospital grounds. The patients, with a few exceptions, are pronounced convalescent. Those who are well will be dismissed from Quarantine restraint to-day.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon. A communication from the Superintendent of Police, urging the necessity of a prompt execution of the laws concerning vagrant mendicants, was read, and a resolution directing him to carry out these laws was adopted. A resolution, calling for an exhibit of the arrests and complaints for violating the Sabbath made in New-York and Brooklyn, under the order of the Superintendent, issued in February was also adopted. A series of resolutions advising that proposals for new station-houses in various precincts be advertised for immediately, was laid on the table. Several officers were dismissed for dereliction of duty. The Board went into secret session.

The proceedings of the Board of Councilmen last evening were of little public interest, with the exception of the adoption of an ordinance to reorganize the Croton Aqueduct Department, which ordinance was called up, and after short debate and some slight verbal corrections, passed by a vote of 19 to 2.

The trial of Captain LARRAWAY, of the New-York schooner *Fred. Howell*, upon a charge of leaving three seamen in a foreign port, contrary to law, was concluded yesterday. The charge was preferred by the mate of the vessel. The defendant was discharged.

Mrs. LUCY STONE lectured last night in Mozart Hall, before a large and friendly audience, on "Womans Rights to suffrage."

The steamship *City of Washington* sails to-morrow with the mails for Europe.

The General Markets, yesterday, were unusually active for Cotton, some brokers reporting sales of 8,000 bales, and some as much as 10,000 bales. Prices advanced ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ lb. Flour and Wheat were moderately inquired for at essentially unchanged rates. Corn was less abundant, and was in fair request at firmer quotations. Pork was quite freely purchased, for immediate and future delivery, and it closed higher. Other kinds of Provisions were in good demand at buoyant prices. There was more activity in Sugars, which were held with increased firmness. Coffee was only moderately dealt in, pending the public sale of Rio, announced for this day. The auction sale of Teas resulted unsatisfactorily. Freights were heavy, and rates favored shippers.

England and Prussia in New-York.

We are not of the number of those who read the fate of nations in a Minister's eyebrow, or infer the course of coming history from the interpocular harangues of amiable gentlemen, well-dressed, well-dined, and, therefore, well-disposed towards the whole human race in general, and their hosts of the moment in particular. On the contrary, we cannot but think that an exaggerated importance is still conferred even by the *blasé* good-nature of the Press, upon the movements and the utterances of individuals, who, like the halcyons of antiquity, ride the surface of society only during fair weather, and truly prognosticate the future only when a hasty summons home shuts their pleasant door and scatters the cheerful circle, which they can so readily draw around them in whatever land they are appointed for a time to honor with their presence.

But there are junctures in the affairs of nations at which ambassadorial civilities or incivilities, given or received, really assume a momentary significance and deserve the serious attention of the journalist. And when we consider the present aspect of affairs in Europe, with all the complications that are so rapidly multiplying in the mutual relations of the various European Governments, we cannot think the projected presence of the Envoys of Great Britain and Prussia, at the dinner of the St. George's Society, in this City, to-night, as altogether an unworthy opportunity for commenting upon the changes which have already supervened in Central Europe upon the position of things as established by the war in the Crimea. In the Summer of 1856 the Governments of England and France were, to all appearance, perfectly united in their supremacy of influence over the rest of Europe. Russia had assumed, with seeming cordiality, the attitude of an enemy gracefully yielding rather to her own convictions of the superiority of her foes than to their demonstration of that superiority. Austria was more than anxious to strengthen her bonds of alliance with the West, that she might feel herself guaranteed against the possible vengeance of her deserted protector—the Muscovite Czar. Prussia alone, of the Great Powers, occupied a position of isolated independence which she had kept at the price of the good will of all her peers. By England particularly the Prussian diplomacy was execrated and the policy of Prussia during the war was condemned by the English Press in language which is rarely addressed by man to his fellow man outside of the precincts of the jail or the fishmarket. The King of Prussia was the weekly sport of *Punch* and the daily target of the *Times*. The Prussian army was ridiculed as an army of parade—the Prussian finances as being on the verge of bankruptcy. In a war, Prussia was the Nazareth of nations out of which no good thing could come. Two years have passed, and out of the obnoxious realm has come a Prince whose alliance with a daughter of England may at no distant day secure the salvation of English influence upon the Continent of Europe, and balance the scale of power in Europe against the hereditary and inevitable foes of English institutions, English prosperity and English freedom.

Prussia, controlling within her own dominions, and by means of her close connections with the German Zollverein, the immense resources of nearly 40,000,000 of the most industrious and energetic people in the world; Prussia, disposing of an army nearly equal in numerical force, and in discipline fully upon a level with the actual army of France; Prussia, in the temper of the nation, and in the general tendency of her Government, essentially liberal and progressive, is at this moment more truly than ever in her history what the great FREDERICK designed her to be—the balance wheel of the European system. While Austria, divided against herself, and staggering still in spite of the recent and enormous increase of her resources, under the weight of a vast public debt, recklessly contracted, and long most absurdly administered, trembles at every mysterious thrill that can be perceived within the flanks of her Empire, and watches with all the morbid jealousy of fear the movements of Russia upon the East, and of France upon the West; Prussia relies tranquilly upon the internal strength of her administration, and upon the liberal loyalty of her people. She has not forgotten that in 1848 she alone, of the great Continental States, proved herself able to deal with the revolution by her own arms and her own force. She has since that time fostered in every possible way the ties which unite the lesser German States to her policy and her fortunes. The triple network of railways which, in two directions, traverses the mighty German Empire, binding the Rhine with the Vistula, the Danube and the Alps with the Northern Ocean and the Baltic, is so distributed that Prussia, in the last resort, profits most largely by its great and growing fruits of enlightenment and of industry. Wherever the interests of England and of Prussia meet those interests are identical; and from the question of the refugees to the question of the Isle of Perim and the Red Sea, there is not one of the matters which now occupy the diplomacy and agitate the *quid nuncs* of Europe upon which a sensible English statesman and a sensible Prussian need have a moment's serious difference of opinion. By the natural current of events, therefore, the friendly relations of the two Governments must very soon have been established. The marriage of the British Princess Royal with the heir presumptive of the Prussian crown, however, accelerated this resumption of bonds that should never have been broken, and joined them together with a peculiar grace which has sufficed to wipe out the remembrance of many foolish insults on the one side, and of much natural indignation on the other. And the greetings which the representatives of the two Powers will to-night exchange over the board spread for them by hospitable Englishmen in an American city will have more than the ordinary significance of such pleasing and Pickwickian ceremonies.

To us as Americans the interest of such an occasion must consist of course mainly in the opportunity which it affords us for watching the currents of foreign opinion and sentiment. Mr. JEFFERSON's prayer for an ocean of fire to roll between the old world and the new is less likely now than ever to be answered. Indeed a tongue of fire, we may fairly hope, will soon be speaking from the shores of England to those of the United States, and by making the communications as close as now our interests are, do more to make hostility or mischief between us impossible than any separation ever could. And as every month that passes now makes it more plain that the hopes of human liberty and right are intrenching themselves within the limits of the two great Anglo-Saxon empires, we can well afford to look with perfect composure and good will upon any alliance which really strengthens the power of England in Europe. While our noble war-ship *Susquehanna* lies at her anchorage in New-York Bay, a floating witness of the gallantry and sympathy of English seamen, displayed in the face of the most fearful of plagues towards their American brethren in arms, it would ill become us to wish other than well to that reconciliation of Protestant and constitutional England with Protestant and constitutional Prussia, of which our City is to-night to afford another pledge and symbol.

The English Kansas Bill.

One of the evils of the telegraph is, that it is made to report *opinions* in advance of the facts upon which those opinions should be based. Something of this sort has occurred regularly whenever any new movement has been made upon the Kansas bill. Instead of reporting precisely and accurately what the movement is, the telegraph teems with the impressions and predictions of heated partisans as to the motives of its authors, and the effects it is likely to produce.

This has been especially the case with the proposition of Mr ENGLISH to the Conference Committee. It seemed to have been settled that the Committee could not agree upon any plan of compromise. One-half of its members insisted upon the Senate bill,—which was to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution;—the other half demanded that the approval of that Constitution, by the people of Kansas, should be a condition precedent to its admission. The principle at issue was that of submission to the people; the House would not surrender, and the Senate would not concede, it. No member of the committee on either side would make any proposition for a compromise;—and it seemed to be settled that the conference movement was to end in failure. All at once it was announced that Mr. ENGLISH had proposed a plan to which part of the Lecompton members of the Committee had assented:—and this was speedily followed by reports of its general character, accompanied by predictions of its success and copious denunciations of its author. It was said that the Lecompton Constitution was not to be submitted to the popular vote at all,—but only an ordinance bestowing upon the State of Kansas several million acres of the public lands. If the people voted to accept *these lands*, that vote, it was said, was to be construed as an approval of the Lecompton Constitution. If they voted to reject them, then they were to be excluded from the Union until their population should be sufficient to give them one Representative in Congress.

We have even yet no reliable and full report of the provisions of this bill; but we have enough to warrant very grave doubts of the accuracy of the statements which have hitherto passed current on the subject. The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* gives the following statement of its provisions:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 21, 1858.

The following is Mr. ENGLISH's Kansas bill as it stands to-day. It may of course be modified:

SECTION 1. That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby, admitted into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, with the Constitution framed at Lecompton; and this admission of her into the Union as a State is hereby declared to be upon this fundamental condition precedent, namely: that *the said constitutional instrument shall be first submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas and assented to by them, or a majority of the voters, at an election to be held for the purpose.* At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and by indorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "For proposition of Congress and admission," or "Against proposition of Congress and admission." The President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation, and thereat, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be completed and absolute; and said State shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States until the next census be taken by the Federal Government. But, should a majority of the votes cast be against the proposition of Congress and admission, it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution, under the conditions set forth in said proposition; and in *that event the people of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government* by the name of the State of Kansas, according to the Federal Constitution, and may elect delegates for that purpose *whenever, and not before*, it is ascertained, by a census duly and legally taken, that *the population of said Territory equals the ratio of population required for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States*; and whenever thereafter such delegates shall assemble in convention, they shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time, and, if so, shall proceed to form a Constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State Government, in conformity with the Federal Constitution, *subject to the approval or ratification of the people of the proposed State*, in such manner as they may have prescribed, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State under such Constitution thus fairly and legally made, with or without Slavery, as such Constitution may prescribe.

Section second relates to boundaries, &c., and is *the same as that in the Crittenden bill.*

Section third relates to Commissioners of Election, and is *the same as in the Crittenden*, except that the United States District-Attorney is added to the Governor, Secretary, and presiding officers of both Houses, as a Commissioner. *The remaining sections are substantially the same as in the Crittenden.*

If this shall prove to be a correct statement of the provisions of this bill, it scarcely justifies the denunciations with which it has been received by the opponents of the Lecompton movement. It certainly recognizes, in its fullest extent, the principle that both this Constitution and any which may hereafter be formed, must be submitted to the people before its adoption by Congress. This is distinctly stated in the first section of the bill. And the *Tribune's* correspondent states that the remaining sections are all, either literally or substantially, the same as those of the Crittenden amendment, which was adopted by the House.

The only point of any importance in which the bill, as thus given, differs from the Crittenden bill, is this,—that if the Lecompton Constitution should be rejected by the people, they are not authorized to form another until their population shall entitle them to one member in Congress. In this form this provision looks like an attempt to coerce the people of Kansas into an approval of the Lecompton Constitution; and a still stronger practical objection to it is that it will leave the Territory subject for some years longer to the same political convulsions which it has suffered hitherto. One thing, however, is clear;—that *no State* should ever be admitted until her population entitles her to at least one Representative in Congress. And if Congress will apply this principle to Kansas now,—Lecompton Constitution and all,—the country will not complain.

The Land donation has been made the main point of attack in the reports hitherto furnished of the English Compromise. That donation was represented as having been of a very peculiar character, and as intended to bribe the people of Kansas into voting for the Lecompton Constitution. Our Washington Correspondent has sent us a copy of the section of Mr. ENGLISH's bill, which relates to this subject; and we are compelled to confess our surprise at finding that it *is identical with the provision of the Crittenden amendment on the same subject.* That this is true will be seen by comparing it with the following section from the Crittenden bill:

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said people of Kansas, for their free acceptance or rejection, which if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States, and upon the said State of Kansas, to wit: *First*—That *sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township or public lands in said State*, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, *shall be granted to said State for the use of schools.* *Second*—That *seventy-two sections of land* shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. *Third*—That *ten entire sections of land*, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, *shall be granted to said State* for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of Government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof. *Fourth*—That all salt springs within said State not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, *shall be granted to said State* for its use; the same to be selected by the Governor thereof, within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions and regulations as the Legislature shall direct. *Provided*—That no salt springs or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State. *Fifth*—That *five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands* lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, *shall be paid to said State*, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the Legislature shall direct: *Provided*, The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the people of Kansas shall provide, by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to *bona fide* purchasers thereof, and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. *Sixth*—And that said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States in that State, provided, however, nothing in this act of admission shall be so construed as to ratify or accept the ordinances attached to said Constitution framed at Lecompton, but said ordinance is hereby rejected by the United States."

Here is certainly a large donation of land to the State of Kansas. By the Crittenden amendment, if the people of Kansas voted for the Lecompton Constitution they secured the land. If they rejected that instrument, they forfeited the land, because it was to be theirs only upon their admission as a State. In this sense, therefore, and to this extent, it might be deemed a bribe; but the House voted for it apparently without suspecting it of being so intended.

According to our present information we confess we do not see upon what grounds the bill of Mr. ENGLISH is so warmly opposed by the Anti-Lecompton party. So far as the reports of it thus far received warrant an opinion, we see nothing in it very widely at variance with the provisions of the Crittenden amendment. The favor with which it is received by the Lecompton party, however, indicates that there must be something in its provisions which has not yet been fully reported.

Honor to Assassins.

Assassination had its apotheosis last night in our City. A grand and really imposing torchlight procession marched through our principal streets, to pay honor to the men who attempted to murder LOUIS NAPOLEON and who died on the scaffold in punishment of their crime. Not less than 2,000 persons marched under the red flag, by the light of blazing torches, to the strains of melancholy music; and not less than 10,000 others looked on in silence if not with respect. The scene was certainly impressive and suggestive. The lurid cloud of smoke and flame which hung upon the march of these worshippers of murder, seemed to symbolize the condition to which such as they have reduced their own land, and to which this, their new home, would soon be brought if their principles and their counsels should obtain ascendancy. The procession was a striking and an instructive sight. It was made up wholly of foreigners,—Germans, Italians and French,—of all ages, of both sexes, but almost entirely of the lowest classes. Women walked in the ranks,—fathers led their little children,—all were apparently poor and of the laboring class, and all seemed sober, silent and thoroughly in earnest.

It is not at all difficult for an ignorant enthusiast,—especially for one whose own country suffers under a tyrant, to believe in the right of assassination as a mode of deliverance. Every citizen of such a country feels personally robbed of his rights and injured in his social and domestic interests:—and he easily persuades himself that he has the right to redress his own wrongs and to stake his own life against that of his oppressor. But all nations in all ages have detected the sophistry of the plea and refused to admit private murder as a lawful mode of waging war upon a public enemy. No man can safely be allowed thus to make himself the judge of his own wrongs, and to take the execution of their just penalty into his own hands. If such a principle were recognized or tolerated, no such thing as Government could exist for an hour. If an individual is to be his own judge, as between himself and his rulers, and if he may resort to private assassination as a mode of redress, all bonds of Government are dissolved, and every defeated faction will speedily find the means of destroying the men who exclude it from power.

The demonstration last night was certainly imposing, and indicates a larger infusion of the worst and most ultra radicalism into our society than had generally been supposed to exist. But we hazard nothing in saying that beyond the immediate circle of the foreign exiles and fugitives who made up its numbers, the sentiment which it represents finds no sympathy with any portion of the American people. Murder and assassination certainly are not recognized weapons of American warfare,—nor can our people be brought to regard otherwise than with horror and detestation the crime of those who destroy the lives of scores of innocent persons, in the hope that an obnoxious and a perjured tyrant may be included among their victims.

MR. FLORENCE'S OCEAN MAIL BILL.—It has been stated that Mr. FLORENCE's bill for the establishment of Ocean Mail routes was framed in accordance with the wishes of his Philadelphia constituents; but, if the provisions of the bill have been correctly reported, we do not see that our neighbors will have any special reason for congratulating themselves on its passage. The bill provides for the establishment of five ocean mail routes; one from Philadelphia to Southampton, two from New-York to Havre *viâ* Southampton and to Gluckstadt *viâ* Plymouth, Havre and Rotterdam; one from New-Orleans to Bordeaux *viâ* Havana, Bermuda, Fayal, and Santander, Spain; and one from Norfolk to Nantes in France.

The first thing that will excite surprise in this bill is the absence from it of all mention of the port whose intercourse with Europe is second only to that of New-York. If Philadelphia, which is distant but five hours from New-York, requires a mail route to Europe, we do not see why Boston, whose European trade is so much greater, which is three times the distance from New-York, should not be quite as well entitled to the same favor. We are afraid that this partiality will cause our Eastern friends to oppose the measure. As we understand the provisions of the bill, the rate of compensation is to be the same on each of the routes, $2 for each mile, the size of the steamers not less than two thousand tons, and the rate of speed ten miles an hour. It is estimated that at this rate of compensation the receipts from the service would leave a profit to the Post-Office; but it is very questionable whether the compensation would leave any profit to the steamers. It certainly would not unless they carried a large number of passengers, and there is but small probability of any of them doing so, except the steamers from this port and New-Orleans. The line from Norfolk to Nantes, we fear, would fare badly, while the line from Philadelphia to Southampton, having to compete with the New-York lines, would not fare much better.

The bill is framed on equitable principles, excepting that it seems hardly proper to give the same amount of compensation for carrying a small mail that it does for a large one. The steamers are, in fact, to be paid for running on the route, whether they carry any letters or not. It would be much fairer to make the compensation depend, to some extent, upon the earnings of each route, but that would be to introduce a startling innovation in the system of Post-Office contracts. We are quite willing, however, that the bill should pass in its present shape, and if Philadelphia, Norfolk and New-Orleans can contrive to sustain their routes on the compensation allotted to them, we shall be most agreeably disappointed. It is estimated that the entire pay for the five routes will amount to but $881,000, while the receipts are estimated at $880,000.

DIPLOMATIC GATHERING.—We trust no serious complication may suddenly arise in the Department of State at Washington. For no small proportion of the diplomatic force of Europe is now doing social duty in the Metropolis. The Bachelor's Ball, at Niblo's Saloon, was last night honored with the presence of France, England, Prussia, Mexico and Spain. Lord and Lady NAPIER are staying at Mr. DUNCAN's, in Washington-square; the Count de SARTIGES, General ROBLES, and the Baron GEROLT are at the Brevoort House; while of the younger officials of the corps in which the belles of the capital chiefly delight, the Spanish Secretary, Señor MURUAGA, and Messrs. ODO, RUSSELL, and MANLY, of H. B. M. Legation are also lost for the moment in the whirl of Gotham.

SUSPECTED OF BEING SUSPICIOUS.—It will be remembered that some time since Senator IVERSON, of Georgia, incautiously hinted that Gen. CALHOUN was advised *by Southern men* to give certificates of election to the Free-State members of the Kansas Legislature. It is now stated in Southern papers that Messrs. COBB, TOOMBS and STEPHENS, of Georgia, and Mr. Secretary THOMPSON, of Mississippi, were the parties who gave him this advice.

☞ The Boston *Bee* mentions that four of the most enterprising merchants of that city have gone to Europe "to purchase goods for the next season." What an extraordinary town Boston is getting to be!

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Musard Matinée was fully and fashionably attended yesterday, and the programme elicited enthusiastic applause, considering the fair and indolent hands that had to bestow it. No better provision can be made for these bright Spring mornings than these entertainments, at which you may talk about the fashions without being frowned at by a surly amateur, or scowled at by an irate professor, as at the serious Philharmonic. To-night the Berlioz programme will be repeated. Conductors, CARL ANCHUTZ and M. MUSARD.

CONCERT.—Mr. J. G. MAEDER, a well-known composer and professor of music, announces a musical entertainment for the 27th, at the Mozart Hall. Miss E. C. PAGE, Miss MARY JUDD, Miss SARAH BAGLEY, Mrs. MAEDER, Mr. G. SIMPSON, Mr. BURKE, Mr. R. HUFFMAN, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM and Mr. C. M. WALCOT will assist on the occasion.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.—A patriotic drama, constructed on the Museum model, with a comic negro as the principal character, was produced here last night with complete success. It is called "Blanche of Brandywine"—and the misfortunes of the lady, who is beloved by an unprincipled English nobleman, and beleagured by a singularly revengeful Tory, form the connecting thread of the story, if indeed the story be connected at all. The heroine is played by Miss KEENE, and the very little she has to do is done effectively. The dramatist should have provided more liberally for such an accomplished artist. A long list of characters is treated very much in the same way, an exception being made in favor of *Sampson*, the negro, who is kept prominently before the public. This character is played excellently by a Mr. DENHAM, who is new to the theatre. Several additions have been made to the company in order to place the drama before the public in a forcible manner, and the result is satisfactory. Of the regular company, Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. WHEATLEIGH and Mr. DALY deserve especial praise; they were excellent.

The success of a piece of this kind depends mainly upon the way it is placed on the stage. Anachronisms and absurdities of all kinds appear to be inevitable in the construction of a patriotic drama, but if there is sufficient bustle, and a quick succession of telling tableaux, these are overlooked. Some excellent pictures are presented by Miss KEENE; the costumes are good and accurate; and most of the scenery is admirable. For the rest, "Blanche of Brandywine" owes her success to the drollery of Mr. JEFFERSON, and the chattering of the negro *Sampson*. By the united efforts of these gentlemen the piece passes off rapidly, and much that is heavy and stupid is forgotten and forgiven. The drama was a success, and will unquestionably enjoy a run.

THE KELLER TROUPE.—They have a remunerative way of complimenting artists in Charleston. This is what they did with the "Young America Ballet corps:"

"First MARIE gave the Highland fling and was rewarded by a very avalanche of specie; then little EMILIE charmed the audience with a medley dance, and received quite as substantial an evidence of satisfaction; next, Misses ELLA and JEANNIE appeared in an Irish comic dance—the latter looking much like an automatic exclamation point, done in red and blue ink—and they, too won silver tokens of admiration in abundance; and finally la *petite* ALICE in her "Grand Medley, El Ola," fairly carried the house by storm. She is a very remarkable child—seeming to dance not in obedience to orders, but from pure love of the art, and young as she is, combining with the lithe gracefulness of childhood, the little graces and arch coquetries of a mature *danseuse*. She seemed more like a sprite upon the stage than a little girl of common flesh and blood, and it seemed very unfortunate that the audience should have already exhausted its stock of silver compliments."

MENDELSSOHN UNION.—Last evening this enterprising Society produced, for the first time in this country, RIENTHALER's Oratorio of "Jephtha." The Metropolitan Music Hall (late BUCKLEY's) has been newly fitted up as a Concert-room, and served the purpose of the Union admirably. The new Oratorio has lights and shadows. In some parts, especially in the male choruses, it is excellent; in the double chorus in the third part, the effect is not pleasant. The Society performed its work with the faithfulness which characterizes its public appearances, and had valuable aid in the rendering of the solos, but the choruses were deficient in the soprano voices,—perhaps from causes which could not be averted. A number of familiar faces were visible among the audience, which we have been accustomed to see on the stage at these concerts. Perhaps this serves for an explanation. The solos were given by Mrs. CAUMP, (*Miriam*;) Miss HAWLEY, (*the Maiden*;) Mr. PEARSON, (*Ephraim*;) and Dr. GUILMETTE, (*Jephtha*.) Nothing was to be desired more than these capable singers gave us. The quartette in Part III, "Strengthen ye the feeble knees," was the gem of the evening. The Mendelssohn will next produce ROSSINI's "Stabat Mater," and MENDELSSOHN's "Come, let us Sing." We are glad to know that the Society shows no sign of retrogression.

City Items.

CLERKS FOR THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.—The Police Justices held a private meeting at noon, yesterday, at the Special Sessions Court Room, at the Tombs, for the purpose of appointing a clerk and deputy-clerk for the Court of Special Sessions, in accordance with the recent act of the Legislature. ROBERT H. JOHNSTON, for the past eight years a Police Clerk, was appointed Clerk, and PETER L. FRITTY, Ex-Lieutenant of Police in the Sixth Ward, Deputy-Clerk. The same law gives each of the Police Magistrates the power to appoint a clerk, and it is expected these appointments will be made in a few days. The appointments made by the Police Commissioners and the Mayor and Aldermen under this law are annulled. All the clerks at present in office are striving to secure reappointments.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL THOMAS.—The funeral of General JOHN ADDISON THOMAS was solemnized yesterday at Grace Church. There were no pall-bearers. About forty persons were in the church, and a plain hearse with four mourning coaches were at the gate to convey the body to Greenwood. The Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, the Rector, read the usual service. There was no music. The deceased died at Paris, March 20, 1858, aged 48 years. The coffin was of massive oak, from Paris. A few of the immediate relatives of the deceased followed the remains to their last resting place. The late General THOMAS was born in Columbia, Tennessee. His wife is the grand-daughter of PETER LORILLARD, Esq.

A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE AT TUBBY HOOK.—The ceremony of public dedication of a new Public School edifice No. 52, in the Twelfth Ward, took place yesterday, under the direction of Mr. McLEAN and other school officers. The occasion was a very pleasant one. Addresses were made by Superintendent RANDALL and others, which were listened to with interest by a large crowd of visitors. The new edifice is a very neat and commodious structure, and will seat about 1,200 pupils. Mr. GILLESPIE MILLER and Miss M. J. PARR are the Principal and Vice-Principal of the School.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A girl 3 years old was run over yesterday afternoon by a Hudson River Railroad car, at the corner of Forty-seventh-street and Eleventh-avenue and instantly killed. The child tried to cross the track in front of the cars, and it was impossible to stop the train in time to prevent the accident. The name of the deceased was not ascertained, but she was said to be the child of a butcher living in Eleventh-avenue. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest to-day.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—EDWARD HARRINGTON, residing at No. 270 Third-avenue, was run over at 6 o'clock last evening by a cart in Twenty-third-street and so injured that he died a few minutes afterwards. The body was removed to the late residence of the deceased and the Coroner notified.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Indemnity Fire Insurance Company, at their office No. 50 Wall-street, Thursday, a preamble and resolutions deploring the death of Commodore M. C. PERRY, who was a director of the Company, eulogizing his character and sympathizing with his bereaved family, were unanimously adopted.

At the Custom-house THOMAS McMAHON, late private secretary to Mayor WOOD, has been appointed entry clerk by Naval Officer BIRDSALL, in place of WILLIAM B. SICKLES, transferred; salary, $1,500 per annum. JOHN A. VAN REYPER, manifest clerk, and ABIAL ABBOTT, warehouse clerk, have been removed. BENJAMIN POND, invoice clerk in the warehouse bureau, has resigned.

EARLY VEGETABLES.—The steamship *Jamestown*, which arrived at this port, yesterday, from Norfolk, brought 300 barrels of early vegetables.

The Nicaragua Transit—Important Public Notice.

LEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA,
BROOKLYN, April 22, 1858.

This Legation, having positive information that one or more citizens of the United States have determined, without authority from the State of Nicaragua, and in defiance thereof to establish a communication by means of steamers or other vessels, across the isthmus of said State in connection with lines of vessels on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, it becomes the duty of the undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Nicaragua in conformity with his instructions to give this public notice, that the sole right of establishing a communication across the said Isthmus, for the transportation of passengers and merchandise, has been and is by the supreme executive and legislative authority of his Government vested in the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, and that any other persons attempting to establish a communication by steamers or otherwise across the said isthmus, will be treated as trespassers, and that all vessels employed by them for the purpose aforesaid will be liable to seizure. A. T. DE TRISANI.

Explosion of the Steamer Falls City—Seven Lives Lost.

From the New-Orleans Bee, 15th.

As the steamboat *Falls City* was on her way up the river, about half-past 5 o'clock last evening, when opposite Fourth-street in Lafayette, the head of one of her steam drums gave way, instantly killing seven persons, and wounding more or less, several others. The *Falls City* had at the time about eighty cabin passengers on board, none of whom, it is said, are injured, and nearly all of whom, after the accident, returned to the city. The following list of those who are known to be lost was furnished us by Capt. SCUDDER, of the *Falls City*, who assures us that to the best of his knowledge it is complete:

A child of Mr. WEIRICK, clerk of the *Falls City*, 3½ years of age.

A child of Capt. CABLE, pilot of the boat, 2½ years of age.

Deck hand on the *John Simonds*, name unknown.

WILLIS ROLLINS, second steward, (colored.)

LEE HARRIS, cabin boy, (colored.)

Two deck passengers who jumped overboard, and were drowned.

At the time of the accident the *Falls City* was passing the *John Simonds*, which had just come up the river and had moored at the foot of Fourth-street. The drum, as it was blown out, first struck a woodpile on the wharf, then glanced to the lower boiler deck of the *Falls City*, which it stove considerably, and then struck the *Simonds* just forward of the wheel-house, and passing the pantry, made a complete wreck of it. One side of the *Simonds* was very badly shattered.

It is possible that the loss of life is greater than we have stated it, but in the confusion of the scene we could obtain no further intelligence than what we have already given. If, as we are assured by the Captain of the *Falls City*, no one was killed among the cabin passengers on his boat, the loss of human life is probably about what we have stated. We hear that one cabin passenger, a gentleman, had not been seen by the officers of the *Falls City* since the explosion, but whether he was lost or not we are unable to state.

COINCIDENCE.—A St. Louis paper states that in one of the lower courts there, an action was brought by J. H. BIRCH against Col. BENTON for slander, and a judgment for $5,000 rendered against Col. BENTON. From this decision he appealed and was successful, the Supreme Court pronouncing the reversal of the judgment on the day his body reached St. Louis for interment.

Lucy Stone on the Right of Woman to the Elective Franchise.

Last night, in Mozart Hall, Mrs. LUCY STONE delivered the fourth of the course of lectures in aid of the "Shirt-sewers' and Seamstresses' Union." Her audience was very large, and frequently expressed its appreciation of her remarks.

The world had been slow, she said, to learn that woman's rights and human rights are the same thing, and that all that has been meant by it is that woman, as a human being, ought to take rank with other human beings, and that in the range of human duties, from the highest to the lowest, whatever was fit to be done by anybody, might be done by woman, if she could, worthily and well, and should never be out of her sphere. The sphere of woman, it should be remembered, was a thing arbitrary and fictitious, made now by this thing and now by that, and differing in different countries and ages. Good men and good women had been wont to believe that the things which were right and proper if they were done by men, were not right and proper if they were done by women, just as though the sex and not the motive that lies behind the act gave a moral character to it. But the true sphere of woman, if we let her have fair play, would be found to be just the highest, and the noblest, and the best thing she could work out, and her sphere so filled would not make her less womanly, less worthy to wear the high vocation God gave her as woman, and mother, and wife.

But some might say the sphere of woman was made by nature, and not custom. Let them interrogate all time and see. Here woman is admitted to worship with men. Among other nations we found that men shut her out from their places of worship, saying that neither women, nor dogs, nor any other unclean animal should be allowed therein. There she is out of her sphere. In India she dare not eat in the presence of her husband. There, also, is she out of her sphere. Here she is out of her sphere in being denied the elective franchise. In the hour of the sufferings of our fathers, when the war of the Revolution began, the fact was universally proclaimed that the power to rule is in the people, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. For this principle our fathers pledged fortune, life and honor. Then, having achieved so much for themselves, speaking better words than they knew how to act, they turned round to make slaves out of black people, and to deny to women the right of suffrage. When women have asked for the elective franchise again and again the "lords of creation" have told them, "why do you want it? we will protect you," with the most patronising air. Doubtless multitudes of them meant kindly when they said so. But it would be necessary to turn to the record to see what was the protection given them, and whether women should not ask self-protection for themselves. In the history of the past it had never been a fact that one class of persons had ever legislated wisely and well for another class. It had been just so of women. Men who called them mothers, sisters, wives—men who are law makers from Maine to Minnesota, had covered the statute books of every State with such laws, that if they were written against men, men with the spirit of man and the right to make war would be found fighting against them as the Free-State people of Kansas are now struggling against those who would deny them the right of suffrage. Now, when the questions of freedom were being agitated more than ever, it was well to ask where is Christian Democracy, and what is the reason that the right of suffrage is not granted to women? The man who argued against it because his dislike to have his mother, wife or daughter mingle with rowdies at the polls, must forget that the rowdy is the man left to make the laws to which that mother, wife or sister is to be subjected. The self-made and self-sufficient man would tell us that women are not competent to exercise the right of suffrage—that they didn't know enough. Well, perhaps he does know something of the ticket he holds in his hand—and, perhaps, he don't. And yet, whilst there is denied to his daughters, who have been educated in all the accomplishments that money can purchase, the intelligence necessary to cast a vote, go down among the Irish foreigners everywhere, who don't know the difference between A, B and C, and could not read the word "vote," if they tried, and these are all competent! They know all about it! Then there was a large class of people who had not the power of thinking, who said that it would unsex Woman; that she would be Woman no longer; that her household and her children would be neglected. Ridicule and sneers were thus resorted to when no argument could be employed. But if the polls were such bad places that Woman could not go there, then let them have a place where they could vote by themselves, and if there were decent men to vote, let them vote where the women did, but let the rowdies vote by themselves. As long as any white human biped of 21 years of age had the right of suffrage, it was not fair to say that women were not competent for it. It came ill from a man who had been laid in the arms of a mother whose love neither time nor absence could ever alienate, to say she should not have an equal right to the exercise of the suffrage. The man dishonored his mother who said that women, in order to vote, would forget her household duties and neglect her children. Mrs. STONE now came to consider some of the results of the fact that woman has not granted to her the right of suffrage. If a woman asked her husband by what right he denied her legal equality, he could only say, "I have a stronger muscle; we have made the laws and you are to obey them. In the first place, if you have any property, we shall tax that property, although we believe that taxation and representation are inseparable, except in the case of woman." Then the poor woman, who has been taught to keep silence, but is startled by the position taken against her, asks why in her case representation should not follow taxation as well as in his. To this he states further that the idea that taxation and representation are inseparable, when it concerns half the human family, is a new-fangled notion which he has heard her broach, but is only put forward by a few factious women who are seeking for notoriety and who are wishing to disturb the order of things. But suppose she says she declines paying the taxes? He says: "Know you not we have the power to tax you, and you must pay." And thousands of women see their taxes gathered from them, whilst the truth is held up so beautiful and so radiant by those who exact the tax: "Taxation and representation are inseparable." And so says she. "Stop that," he exclaims, 'you unsex yourself!" But suppose the poor woman says: "What next, if I am to be taxed without representation? What if I change my relation as a single woman and become a wife?" "Oh," says the man, "that is a new partnership; and there is but one partner; the husband and wife are but one person—and *I* am that one! [Laughter.] He puts his finger on the passage in *Blackstone* which says, "The husband and wife are but one person in law, and the legal existence of the wife is suspended during the marriage." Suspended! She stands there to listen. It may not smother the breath in her body as you do to men when you suspend them, but her *legal* existence is suspended. She is merged, and there is *Blackstone* for it with the very same word. Her legal existence is merged in her husband, and so merged in him that it follows her all the way down to her very grave, and on her tombstone insults her memory by writing there that she is the relict of somebody—a piece of the man she was merged in. [Laughter.] "And what becomes of my name?"

Your name shall be my name, says the husband, on the other side. "And the children's name?" shall be my name, also, says the husband, and I shall be the keeper of my own body, too. We have legislated for that. We take care of ourselves and we have the custody of you. If you choose to stay with us, it is very well; if you don't we will make you! (Laughter.)

The lecturer went on to discuss the laws regarding woman's control or lack of control over her property, real or personal. She made a passing allusion to Kansas, and found fault with the framers of the Free-State Constitution for refusing to give women the right of suffrage.

Secondary to the main subject she treated of the social tyranny to which woman is subjected, and described her as being either a drudge or a Flora McFlimsey, the one too severely taxed by her labors to earn a living, to have time either to cultivate her own mind or bring up her children judiciously; the other rendered useless and helpless for herself or her children, by the tyranny of foolish prejudices under which, as THEODORE PARKER said, her only choice is between a husband and nothing, and sometimes it is between two nothings at that!

She asserted the right of woman to suffrage because of the interests of the race; inasmuch as men and women always maintain the same level, and when the latter are restrained in the free exercise of all their gifts and faculties, the former will exhibit a corresponding narrowness of intellect and laxity of moral principle. In conclusion, she demanded for woman the right to a collegiate education, admission to the bar, the pulpit and the bench, seats in Congress as representatives, and even in the Presidential chair, and expressed her utmost confidence in the beneficence of the result. She was warmly applauded.

New-York Methodist East Conference.

The Conference resumed its sittings on Thursday. The building was crowded. After the usual introductory exercises,

The report of Committee on Tract Society was read and adopted.

A discussion arose as to the question of the discontinuance of the *National Magazine*, edited by Dr. FLOY, on the plea that it did not pay its expenses. The late editor of the *Quarterly*, Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK addressed the Conference, and referred to the *Quarterly Review*, the subsidence of which, and of the *Ladies' Repository* had been urged on the same plea. The proposition was destructive of a plan that would supplant deleterious light reading. He believed the *National Magazine* could be sustained. He should regard its discontinuance as a stain on the flag of Methodism.

Resolutions were then passed directing the agents to use their utmost efforts in circulating the *National*, and pledging its sustenance.

The report of the Committee upon Collections for Superannuated Preachers, their widows and orphans, was read and adopted. The amount was $4,864 50. Subsequent distributions were then effected.

Rev. Dr. RAYMOND addressed the Conference, on special motion, in reference to the reërection of the Wilbraham Academy, which was destroyed by fire soon after its completion.

The report of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read by Rev. Dr. CROOKS, and adopted.

RESUMED DEBATE ON SLAVERY.

The report of the Committee on Slavery was again taken up.

The Rev. Dr. PERRY, of Waterbury, Conn., (graduate of West Point, formerly Colonel of the Texan Army,) addressed the Conference. The spirit and occasion of the discussion were, in his opinion, very objectionable. He had listened to it with apprehension and sorrow. Its present effects upon the brethren, upon the church, and upon the public, were matters of deep regret. Assaults upon the character, motives and conduct of brethren, many of them aged and venerable men, whose labors and lives had been consecrated to the Church, were always exceptionable, and would tell fatally and reproachfully upon the country at large, however witty and sarcastic they might be. They go out as the exponent of the spirit of the Conference. The tendency of the debate had been to rivet the impression that aged and respectable members of Conference were advocates of Slavery. He might be wrong, but he spoke of those who had introduced and debated this subject, or more specifically, those who had prepared the resolutions. Moreover, there were such unavoidable, as well as intentional errors and mistakes in some of the public press, that no man was safe in speaking. Look at the reports in the *Tribune*, for instance. There was a power evidently behind the throne. He asked the reporters to say, whether, in their estimation, there was a man in the Conference who justified and defended Slavery?

Dr. WEEDON—There are!

Dr. PERRY denied that statement. At all events, he knew no such man. He called for names; he would challenge them.

Several gentlemen rose. The President could not allow any irregularity. No names were uttered.

Dr. PERRY in continuation: He took the position admitted—there was such an allegation. He begged the reporter of the *Tribune* to record him correctly as an Anti Slavery advocate It was painful to be placed falsely in a ridiculous position. It was anything but pleasant. The *Tribune* had assaulted, impugned, ridiculed him—and he spoke it more in sorrow than in anger, that the impression was conveyed to the world that fellow-members of Conference adopted the same policy in their official relations as members of Conference when speaking publicly of each other. He would ask the galleries to interpose between calumny and that aged patriarch, Dr. BANGS, (applause, and cries of "silence.") He might speak of Dr. KENNEDY, whose long services, unblemished character, and undoubted piety, ought to have awakened some sentiments of forbearance and love. Was it well to assail and ridicule such a man?—a man whose father assisted in laying the foundation of Methodism in this land. He, the speaker, dare not say all he might on this point. But this he would say, that he who dared say one word against rowdyism, radicalism, or in disapproval of excitement, that man was marked down for contemptuous obloquy. Was that honorable? Was it in accordance with the spirit of the people of Christ? For himself, he had not so learned Christ. Accustomed in earlier life to quite another school, at least he had learned to reverence age and usefulness. He had come down to attend the revival prayer-meetings. He hoped for benefit—but the current inquiry had practically been, "What shall we do to stir up strife—how best put down the alleged friends of Slavery?" The effect on his own mind had been cold and paralyzing. The speaker proceeded to complain of the way in which the resolutions had been introduced.

Dr. WEEDON interposed, denying any alleged "dark lantern" complicity in the concoction of the resolutions which had been presented. They were drawn after the Conference had come into session.

Dr. PERRY, in continuation: The Conference had marked these exhibitions of men baptized in the spirit of radical Abolitionism. Let a man be ever so amiable and spiritual in private life, it was no shield to him. With men with whom he had had most pleasant and profitable intercourse it was now impossible to associate upon this painful question. Men usually unobtrusive became positively furious on this topic. The transformation was strange—no sooner did a man snuff the battle of this issue than, like a Quixote in his attack on the windmills, he was eager to fight. Was he becoming personal? It had been so suggested. He had no wish to become a caricaturist. It seemed to him that men might differ kindly, pleasantly, like gentlemen, if not like Christian ministers. There was not a primary political meeting in the City of New-York where the spirit of contention, of unkindly asperity, ran higher. With the kindest disposition, a man like Dr. HATFIELD, who had ever cultivated the graces in preaching, had allowed himself to use very objectionable language. All this was bad—to borrow from the vocabulary of Billingsgate—from the school of rowdyism——

[A motion was now made and carried—50 to 49—for extension of the sitting, it being now 12½ o'clock, and Dr. PERRY agreeing to an afternoon session.]

The Presiding Bishop hoped all personal invective would be avoided. Dr. PERRY observed that he could not conclude before 1. Another vote as to "extension" was taken—49 in favor, 60 against it.

The motion for adjournment was then put and carried. Some official matters were transacted, and the Conference adjourned till Friday morning, when Dr. PERRY will resume the thread of his argument.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1731, 1732, 744, 249, 1414, 1424, 1443, 1455, 1477, 1480, 1482, 1534, 916, 1547, 1548, 1551, 1555, 1556, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1577, 624, 1596, 1597, 1607, 1605, 1617, 1626, 1627, 1631, 1638, 1641, 1642, 1647, 1648, 1671, 1672, 1680, 1682, 1688, 1698, 1700, 1705, 1707, 1713, 1716, 1726, 1727, 1734, 1739, 1744, 1745, 1751, 1754, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1784, 1796, 1800, 1805, 1808, 1812, 1816, 1823, 1825, 1827, 1833, 1840, 1850, 1852, 1855, 1857, 1394.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 151, 18, 9, 143, 72, 74, 85, 112, 127, 122, 56½, 118½, 136, 138, 146, 153½, 156, 150, 75, 91, 124, 143.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Before Commissioner R. E. Stilwell.

The United States vs. O. O. Larraway.—This was a case, in which Capt. Larraway, of the schooner *Fred. Howell*, is charged by Hugh Morrison, mate of said schooner, with having, on her late voyage to Port-au-Prince, left three of the crew in that port, contrary to law. It appeared in evidence that the three sailors had learned, upon their arrival at Port-au-Prince, that they could obtain better wages by deserting, and determined among themselves to leave and go to Liverpool in an English ship, at $60 for the run—about a month's trip. Their wages in the schooner was only $12 per month. Previously, however, the English Captain had arranged with Captain Larraway to take three of his men, paying them $60 each, and giving Captain L. a bonus of $20 per man for the privilege of hiring them to desert. The offer was eagerly accepted by the sailors, and to elude the vigilance of their Captain they left the ship at midnight, and went on board the English ship, where, somewhat to their surprise, they were not molested. In five days they sailed. Captain L., to make all straight, then obtained the Consul's certificate that the three men had deserted, and, having procured others in their stead, after 15 days sailed for this port. There was a "falling-out" between the Captain and mate, and the latter thereupon made this complaint.

The certificate of desertion from the Consul fully cleared the Captain, and as there was no malice in the case, the men having voluntarily shipped, the Commissioner discharged the defendant, The case was before the Court two days.

The Restell Case.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—April 21.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

The People ex rel. Frederick M. Neidlinger vs. Mary Lohman, commonly called Madame Restell.—The writ of *habeas corpus* was issued in this case requiring of the defendant to produce before the Court the infant child of the relator, alleged to be unlawfully detained or to have been unlawfully disposed of by the said defendant.

The relator, an unmarried woman, was delivered of a male child on the 30th of August, 1855, at the house of the defendant, who styles herself in the return to this writ, a midwife and female physician. Almost immediately after the delivery the child was taken from the relator by the defendant, and since that time the mother has never seen him. In the return the defendant denied that she had the child in her custody or under her power; or that she detains him or ever did detain him. She also alleges that the relator solicited her to procure some person who would adopt the child, and that accordingly on the day of the accouchment, the relator freely and voluntarily surrendered him to one Mrs. Wright, with a request that he be given to the lady, who had expressed a desire to adopt him, and that he was soon after disposed of and given away for adoption.

The Court, in the first instance, on the 8th of January, 1857, after the return, thought proper to send the matter to a referee to report whether the said child was at any time in the possession or under the control of the defendant, and whether the defendant parted with the custody of the child, and if so, to whom, and under what authority she disposed of him; and if the defendant knew or had any means of knowing in whose custody the child then was.

A subsequent order bearing date Jan. 24, 1857, was substituted in the place of the order of the 8th of January, somewhat modifying the previous order, and directing the referee to report whether the child was in the custody of the defendant, or under her power or restraint; or, if not, whether he had been transferred to another, and if so, at what time, for what cause, and by what authority the transfer took place; and whether the transfer, if any, was made by the consent of the petitioner, and at her request. This order also directed the referee to append to this report the testimony which should be taken before him in this proceeding.

The referee now reports, from the proofs and allegations taken and made before him, that the child was in the possession and under the control of the defendant in the month of August, 1857; that, although there was some evidence before him that the relator was willing, or was induced to part with the child, yet, he states, there was no evidence to show what really became of him after he had passed into the hands of the defendant, and that she did not show what she had done with the child, or what ultimately became of it. He consequently reports as his conclusion that the defendant has not parted with the child, and that the defendant is responsible to this Court for the same.

I think that his report is plainly justified by the testimony, although the question whether the relator was willing or was induced to part with the child—in other words, whether she consented that any person should adopt him, has no pertinency to the questions properly and legally involved in this inquiry; except, perhaps, so far as to assist the Court in determining hereafter, if the child should be produced, whether a mother was a competent person to have the care of him. For, it may with the same plausibility be affirmed, that a mother who was willing and even anxious to part with her infant immediately after his birth, must be destitute of that affection, without which no person is capable of suitably rearing and bringing up a child.

As far as the defendant is concerned, she cannot avail herself of such an allegation. A child cannot be disposed of or alienated like a chattel. A father even cannot contract away the custody of his legitimate children. As Mr. Justice Cowen remarks in the People *vs.* Mercein, (3 Hill, 411,) "Those countries in which a father has a general power to dispose of his children have always been considered barbarous. Our own law has never allowed the exercise of such a power except for some specific and temporary purpose, such as apprenticeship during the father's life, or guardianship after his death."

The only questions now to be considered, therefore, are whether the child was at any time in the possession or under the control of the defendant; and if so, whether the defendant has parted with said child.

We have seen that the referee has reported that he was in the possession and under the control of the defendant in the month of August, 1855. She has entirely failed to give any satisfactory account of what has become of him since then. Our statute declares that it is not enough for the person on whom this writ shall have been served (2 R. S., sec. 34, marginal) to state whether he have or have not the party in his custody, or under his power or restraint. "If he *shall have had* the party in his power or custody, or under his restraint, at any time prior or subsequent to the date of the writ, but has transferred such custody or restraint to another, the return shall state particularly to whom, at what time, for what cause, and by what authority such transfer took place."

Assuming, therefore, as I do, that the defendant had this child in her power and custody on the 30th day of August, 1855, which I hold to be a fact fully established in this case, and which she can no longer gainsay, she must make a further return, under oath, full and explicit; and if she still further insist that she has not the child now in her power and custody, and if she has transferred him to some other person, as is alleged, for adoption, she must specify particularly to whom, at what time, for what cause, and by what authority such transfer took place.

I will give her ten days from the service of the order to be entered on this decision, to make this further return, on failure of which it will be my duty, pursuant to section 36 of the statute already mentioned, (2 R. S., 566, marginal,) to issue an attachment against her, commanding the Sheriff to apprehend her and bring her before this Court.

Another Injunction Applied For.

Charles Devlin vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of New-York.—Yesterday morning an application was made by Mr. Stillwell, the plaintiff's counsel, for an order that the defendants show cause why an injunction should not be granted, restraining Mr. Cooper, the Street Commissioner, from exercising the duties of his office, or from retaining possession of the books, papers, documents, &c., belonging to it. The Hon. Justice Davies granted the order, and hearing upon the matter was set down for Saturday next, when the arguments on the order granted last Saturday, to show cause why the Mayor should not be adjudged guilty of contempt in keeping the books and documents of the Street Commissioner's Office from the possession of Devlin, will be taken up. It is said that this application was made in violation of the agreement entered into between the counselors of the parties, that no further action should be taken previous to Saturday, beyond submitting additional proofs to the Judge.

The Case of Jacob H. Mott.

Yesterday morning, Messrs. Buckham, Smales & Green, in behalf of one of the creditors of Jacob H. Mott, implicated in the Union Bank defalcation, applied for an order of attachment against Mott, for contempt, in not appearing to be examined on supplementary proceedings. The Judge said he could not grant the order, but suggested that the prisoner, who is now in Eldridge-street Jail, should be brought into Court on *habeas corpus*. Upon the counsel expressing their inability to give the large security required against his escape on his way to Court, Judge DAVIES appointed Richard C. Beamish, Esq., Clerk of the Court, a referee, to go to the Jail and attend the case.

Police Intelligence.

THE FRONT-STREET BURGLARY.—Officers McDougal, Shangle and Roach, of the Detective Police, yesterday arrested Thomas McCoy, *alias* Sullivan, Alexander Watson and Thomas Miller, on suspicion of being engaged in the late burglary upon the grocery-store of Dater & Co., No. 161 Front-street. The prisoners were taken before Justice WELSH, but shortly after their arrest a writ of *habeas corpus* was served on the Magistrate, and all the prisoners, except McCoy, taken before Judge RUSSELL. Officer Hays, who saw the burglars after they came out of the store, identified McCoy as one of them. Charles Berdett, hearing that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, on a charge of being implicated in the same burglary, voluntarily surrendered himself, yesterday afternoon, to Marshal Stevens, at the Mayor's office. He was sent to the Lower Police Court, and, after an examination discharged.

DEATH FROM CIRCUMCISION.—Coroner HILLS held an inquest yesterday at the Sixth Ward Station-house, in the case of the child whose death from circumcision was announced in Thursday's TIMES. The child, MYER JACOB LEVY, (whose parents reside at No. 63 Baxter-street,) being eight days old, was circumcised on Sunday last by Dr. ABRAMS, of Bleecker-street, who performed the operation in the usual manner. A few hours afterwards it was discovered that the bandage was displaced and that the child was bleeding profusely. Dr. ABRAMS was recalled, but his efforts to stop the hemorrhage were ineffectual. The verdict was; "Death from convulsions, superinduced by loss of blood following circumcision; further we find that the operation was rightly performed."

HARBOR POLICE FOR QUARANTINE.—The following men have been detailed for duty at Quarantine: Boat No. 6—Abraham Van Derzee, coxswain; B. C. Nodine, Jacob C. Swaine, Wm. Lewis, John T. Griffiths, oarsmen. Boat No. 7—Edward O'Brien, coxswain; John D. Bendow, Frederick Blair, Martin N. Dixson, Charles Harvey, oarsmen. The force at present will consist of ten men, under the immediate charge of Sergeant BELTON, and will be further increased by the 1st of May to 15 men. The boats will be located at the Quarantine wharf. The men will be quartered within the inclosure, thus preventing communication with the inhabitants outside the walls.

SELF-HANGING.—Mary Potoon, an Irish woman, living at the southeast corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-eighth street hung herself Wednesday evening in a stable in the rear of the house in which she lived. When discovered life was extinct. Coroner CONNERY held an inquest on the body, and the evidence of the husband and daughter of the deceased showed that she had been lately greatly depressed in mind, owing to religious excitement. Verdict, "Suicide by hanging during an aberration of mind." The deceased was 58 years of age.

SHOP-LIFTERS.—John Fisher and Mary Spiller were arrested yesterday morning, charged with stealing $35 42 in money, and clothing to the value of about $50, from the store of Hugh McCabe, No. 138 Bowery. The money was found in their possession, and they were locked up for trial.

OPEN DOORS.—Captain Steers, of the Thirteenth Precinct, instructed the officers of his Ward to make a note of the number of front doors of dwellings and stores found open or unsecured from midnight till sunrise yesterday morning. They reported 389 doors open, including that of a church.

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING, Thursday, April 22, 1858; Match $500; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

S. HOAGLAND, b. g. *Suspension*	1	2	1	1
J. DOTY, b. g. *Jersey*	2	1	2	2

Time, 2:40—2:36½—2:41—2:41½.

This was a very closely contested trot throughout. B. g. *Jersey* was the favorite—$100 to $50—previous to starting.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING, Thursday, April 22; Purse $50; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

D. PFIFER, br. g. *Malta*	1	1	1
W. PEABODY, s. m. *Lady Charlotte*	2	2	2
D. TALLMAN, b. g. *Panic*	drawn.		
S. HOAGLAND, b. g. *Suspension*	drawn.		
J. DOTY, br. g. *Jersey*	drawn.		

Time, 2:50½—2:46—2:46.

Malta had the call in betting—$100 to $60—and won the race in three straight heats.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING, Monday, April 19.—Match $200, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

W. WHELAN, b. m. *Lady Cavan*	0	1	1	1
H. WOODRUFF, b. m. *Flirt*	0	2	2	2

Time—2:52—2:56—2:54—2:55.

The betting on this race was in favor of *Lady Cavan*, at about ten to seven. It was a fine trot. But few of our sporting men witnessed the race, the weather being very unfavorable for a large turn out.

TROTTING ON THE ROAD, Monday, April 19.—Match $200, a mile, to wagons.

Mr. ——, b. g. *James Hughes* (pacer)	Rec'd forfeit.
C. CORSON, b. m. *Sally Miller* (trotter)	Paid forfeit.

Fires.

IN SOUTH-STREET.—At 5 o'clock A. M. yesterday a fire was discovered in the office in the spar-yard of Eosell & Brien, No. 252 South-street. The fire originated among some oakum in the second story, and burned out the entire interior of the building. The damage is estimated at $700; no insurance.

THE VAN NESS MANSION.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the roof of the old Van Ness Mansion, in Bleecker-street, caught fire from sparks from the chimney. A few pails of water extinguished the flames.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, April 24.

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II.—INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

III.—AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

IV.—SUMMARIES OF NEWS FOR THE WEEK.

V.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES—Mexico—Light from the East—Throwing Mud—Kansas in Congress—The Legislature and the Canals—City Swindlers—The Amin Bey Affair, &c., &c.

VI.—PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS FOR THE WEEK.

VII.—PERSONAL GOSSIP.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF NEWS.

IX.—THE EXECUTION GROUND IN CANTON.

X.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Full Reports of the Produce and Live-Stock Markets in New-York for the Week—Movements of Breadstuffs—Meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute—Items.

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☞ **Are you Aware of it?**—Parents complain of the difficulty they experience in procuring feet covering for their children, ignorant of the fact that at CANTRELL'S establishment, No. 813 Broadway, an excellent assortment of these articles are kept from which they can make satisfactory selections at very reasonable prices. In fact CANTRELL is prepared to furnish male and female, old and young, rich and poor, Boots and Shoes of the best quality at lower prices than any other dealer in the country. Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Calf Boots and Slippers. Visit CANTRELL.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machines.**—Manufacturer are rapidly increasing trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase Singer's Sewing Machines. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. Singer's New Family Sewing Machine being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., having removed to their new salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms; and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ **Defiance Salamander Safes.**—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated safes, and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depôt, No. 192 Pearl st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **India Rubber Gloves for House-Cleaning**, gardening and the care of flowers; protects the hands in all roughening and dirty kinds of work, and renders them soft, smooth and snowy white; impervious to water. Sold by all Rubber dealers, and at No. 36 John-st., up-stairs.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye Only** four shillings a box, black or brown; best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st. and all druggists'. Also, the well-known Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair.

☞ **A Revival! A Revival!!**—Now is the time to buy Carpets. HIRAM ANDERSON sells English Velvets for $1 12, Brussels 75 cents, and all wool Ingrains for 38 cents per yard. Haste to No. 99 Bowery. Business has revived, and Carpets go with a rush.

☞ **Bartholf's Sewing Machines**—For tailors, pant, vest, dress-makers and general use. Office No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st
These machines make excellent work.—*New-York Sun*

☞ **Bigelow's Brussels Carpets**—For reception rooms, libraries, dining rooms, chambers, offices and churches. Small figures of the newest and most beautiful patterns. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ **Girls', Boys' and Infants' Straw Hats,** Boys' straw Caps, &c., Brown, Mixed, Silver-gray and Tan colors, all new designs. A brilliant assortment at BANTA'S, corner of Canal and Wooster sts.

☞ **Just Received,**
One case of Paris Dress Hats for Gentlemen—new styles. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway.

MARRIED.

SEELY—HARDING.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 21, by the Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D., the Rev. AMOS W. SEELY to Miss CATHARINE E., eldest daughter of the late Richard H. Harding, of this City.

PENTZ—HALL.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 20, at Calvary Church, 23d-st., by the Rev. A. D. Gillette, Mr. WM. A. PENTZ to Miss LIZZIE A., daughter of the late Herbert Hall.

MOONEY—WALTON.—In this City, on Thursday, April 22, by the Rev. Alex. S. Leonard, GEORGE MOONEY to LUCY, daughter of Henry C. Walton, M. D., both of this City.

LITTLEWOOD—ELY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 22, at Dr. Bethune's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Currie, of New Utrecht, JAMES C. LITTLEWOOD, of Brooklyn, to JEANNETTE, daughter of C. H. Ely, of Hanover, N. J.

MONTGOMERY—RICHMOND.—In Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 21, by the Rev. Joseph McKee, Mr. WM. MONTGOMERY to JANETTE, daughter of Wm. Richmond, Esq., both of this City.

☞ Glasgow papers please copy.

HENESY—ALGER.—On Wednesday, April 21, by the Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, Mr. EDWARD I. HENESY to Miss LUCY E. ALGER.

PRESTON—FALCONER.—On Wednesday, April 21, by the Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, Mr. JAMES C. PRESTON to Miss ANNIE E. FALCONER.

DIED.

BROLLY.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, April 20, WILLIAM BROLLY, aged 37 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

HILLYER.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 21, suddenly, at his residence, No. 6 Bank-st., JAMES HILLYER.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at No. 6 Bank st., corner of Waverley-place, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation. The body will be taken to Trinity Cemetery.

SOUTHWARD.—In this City, on Wednesday April 21, Mrs. ELIZABETH SOUTHWARD, in the 87th year of her age, relict of the late Jonathan Southward, of the city of Bath, England.

The funeral services will take place at St. George's Chapel, Beekman-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CAINE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 22, WILLIAM, eldest son of William and Jane Ann Caine, aged 20 years and 18 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M.

VAN BERGEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, April 20, of scarlet fever, ANTHONY BAKER, son of John P. and Margaret C. Van Bergen, in the 3d year of his age.

BRAIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 22, Mr. SAMUEL D. BRAIN.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence No. 181 Schermerhorn-st., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROBINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 22, HENRY H. ROBINSON, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 66 Middagh st., Brooklyn, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BENEDICT.—At Astoria, on Monday evening, April 19, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of James H. Benedict and grand daughter of Abraham Dally, deceased, of this City, aged 25 years and 12 weeks.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock. The steamboat leaves Peck slip Ferry at 1 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—Near New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 21, HAMILTON THOMPSON, (formerly of New-York,) of congestion of the lungs, aged 39 years and 6 months.

The funeral will leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 9½ o'clock A. M., and proceed to New-York Bay Cemetery, Bergen Point.

WEED.—In Yonkers, on Wednesday, April 21, after a short illness, FREDERICK WEED, Sen., in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, this day, (Friday,) 23d, at 2 P. M.

VON PUHL.—In St. Louis, on Sunday morning, April 18, at 8½ o'clock, HENRY GRAFF, son of Frederick and Elizabeth Von Puhl, aged 2 years, 4 months and 22 days.

FRAME.—At West Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 21, at her residence, Mrs. MARY M., wife of the Rev. David A. Frame.

Funeral services in the Presbyterian Church, West Bloomfield, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on Friday, April 23. Interment at Bloomfield.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade st.
MARCH, 1858.
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates, for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
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Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
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Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
near Broadway.

MISS MARIA S. BRAINERD'S
CONCERT,
On TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, April 27,
AT DODWORTH'S SALOON,
Assisted by
GUSTAV SATTER,
The Celebrated Pianist.
Mr. W. H. COOKE,
The Favorite Tenor,
And other eminent artists. Particulars in future. TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH, to be had at the usual places.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.
James W. McKee, shipping merchant No. 42 Front-st., was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Depôt No. 158 Bowery. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

THE MISSING YOUNG LADY,
DORA DEANE,
Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

PORK, HAM, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE,
AT WHOLESALE.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS LOW FOR CASH!
New Mess Pork.
New Mess Beef.
City Smoked Hams.
Smoked Shoulders.
City Smoked Beef.
Lard and Oils.
Fresh Dairy Butter.
Mild Rich Cheese.
Green and Black Teas.
Rice, Barley, Starch.
Candles, Vinegar, Soap.
Beans, Apples, Peas.
All best quality, selected for City and country trade.
ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington st.

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Has been found at last.
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SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.
THE ONLY ICE-SAFE
which keeps the air over meats, vegetables, &c.,
PURE, COOL, EVER-CHANGING;
applying for the first time
THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF VENTILATION
as a check to decay. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

ROCKBRIDGE, VA., ALUM SPRING WATER.—This celebrated mineral water has been long known in the Southern and Middle States as a specific for Scrofula and skin diseases generally, for Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver, Bronchitis, Ophthalmic Affections; and, from its tonic and alterative properties, it is peculiarly adapted as a medicine for females, and for renovating and building up enfeebled constitutions.
FRAZIER & RANDOLPH, Proprietors.
This celebrated water for sale, in bottles, by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 165, 273, 511, and 756 Broadway, where pamphlets, with analysis, &c., may be had.

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Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES—Latest improvement. Office No. 445 Broadway, New-York.

JEWELRY VERY LOW.
The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Watches and Jewelry at less than usual prices:
Ladies' earrings,
Pins and bracelets,
Guard chains,
Studs,
Sleeve buttons,
Plain gold rings,
Gold Spectacles,
Gold eye-glasses,
Gold lockets,
Gold necklaces,
Silver napkin rings,
Diamond rings,
Chatelaine chains,
Vest chains,
Scarf pins,
Keys and seals,
Seal rings,
Gold crosses,
Pure gold wedding rings,
Gold thimbles,
Gold pencils and pens,
Silver porte-monnaies,
Silver fruit knives.
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall st., 2d floor.

DR. SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL.—GREAT CURES.—What the people and dealers say of it.
DR. SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL cured my paralysis of two years' standing. I am over 75 years old.
M. ANTONEDIUS, No. 111 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.
I have USED and prescribed Dr. Smith's Electric Oil more than three years, with unfailing success, and I KNOW it to be a GOOD ARTICLE.
J. B. FREES, Druggist, No. 179 6th-av.
$1,500 more ordered.
DR. SMITH: Dear Sir—Please send us 25 gross small, 10 gross medium, and 12 gross large Electric Oil. Very respectfully yours. BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park-row.
$500 ordered by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., and $500 more. Please send us 2 gross dollar size, 2 gross medium and 4 gross small, Electric Oil. Yours, &c.,
A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., corner William and Fulton sts.
DR. SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL gave me entire satisfaction in one day. J. S. FOUNTAIN,
No. 653 Broadway, India Store.
DR. SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL cured two of my family of distressing rheumatism, JOHN WYMAN.
Everybody knows him. Ask at the Museum, if you don't know who he is.
Read: I have practiced medicine since 1826; my wife has been a great sufferer at intervals for 30 years; my son merchant, No. 103 Chestnut-st., sent me a bottle of Dr. SMITH'S Electric Oil, and, after the third or fourth application, not a vestige of the disease remained.
JOSEPH P. ELKINGTON, M. D.,
New-Gretna, Burlington Co., N. J.
We have sold a large quantity of Dr. Smith's Electric Oil, and it is spoken of only with unqualified praise. Good reports from every bottle.
WEEKS & POTTER,
Wholesale Druggists, No. 154 Washington-st., Boston.
Patients have come 100 miles to be treated by Dr. SMITH, now at No. 9½ Hudson-st.
☞ Beware of a counterfeit, made by an ignorant, DRUNKEN young man.
Ask Guion, corner Bowery and Grand-st., what it is doing.

TO BREWERS, DISTILLERS, RECTIFIERS, GROCERS AND BARKEEPERS.—The most useful book on the subject, scientifically treated, containing 1,000 prescriptions in these branches and the many useful arts, just published at $2 per copy, by the author, DR. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

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NOW READY.
NARRATIVES OF REMARKABLE CONVERSIONS AND REVIVAL INCIDENTS.
Including an account of the Rise and Progress of the present wonderful Great Awakening among the people in all parts of the country.
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Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.
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ARTHUR'S NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STORY,
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BY T. S. ARTHUR.
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Has been found at last.
See NEW-YORK SUN of Monday next.

REMOVAL.
DAVID MORRISON
Has removed from No. 50 John-st. to No. 111 Chambers-st., where he offers for sale a superior assortment of Dress Trimmings,
Belt Ribbons,
Silk and Fancy Buttons,
Yankee Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
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Also, a large assortment of Steel-spring Extension Skirts.

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HAS REMOVED TO
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And will offer for sale an assortment of the best styles and qualities of
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He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors extended to the former firm.
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BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
Agents for the
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Offer for sale a full assortment of the self-closing or safety faucets, which are warranted to prevent all accidents by flooding caused by carelessly leaving the tap open. The public are invited to examine the same in operation at the wareroom No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., New-York.

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The New-York Condensed Milk Company will deliver to any part of New-York and Brooklyn,
PURE FRESH MILK,
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Circulars, and the Report of the Academy of Medicine, to be had at the Company's Depôt, No. 173 Canal-st., second block west of Bowery.

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RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is as certain to cure the most painful forms of these diseases as water is to quench thirst; also, old ulcers, fever-sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal Depôt, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

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Neuralgia and Rheumatism, particularly in the head and face, effectually cured by the ANNIHILATOR, a remedy discovered by Dr. WHEELER, No. 430 Broome-st., (late of No. 486 Broadway,) where it is for sale in $1 and $3 bottles. Pamphlets of its efficacy gratis.

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WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
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$100 REWARD.—TO MASTERS OF PILOT-BOATS, FISHING SMACKS, &c., &c.—Lost from on board the Pilot-boat *Jacob A. Westervelt* on Tuesday, April 20, about 2 A. M., by said vessel coming in collision with the steamer *Saxonia*, from Hamburg, JOHN O'KEEFFE, Pilot and Captain of the *Jacob A. Westervelt*. The accident occurred about 20 or 22 miles outside of Sandy Hook. He had the initials of his name, J. O'K., marked on the back of one of his hands, and wore, when last seen, a double-breasted red Havre shirt and black pantaloons.
The above reward will be paid to any person recovering the body and giving information thereof to JOHN W. AVERY, Pilot's Office, No. 309 Water-st., or to MAURICE O'KEEFFE, United States Marshal's Office, Nos. 9 and 10 College-place, New-York.
MAURICE O'KEEFFE.
Exchange papers please copy.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL CURES Rheumatism.
DE GRATH'S Electric Oil cures Neuralgia and Pleurisy.
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DE GRATH'S Electric Oil sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park-row, and throughout the United States.
☞ Beware of counterfeits, they are worthless.

OFFICE OF FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.,
No. 110 Broadway, April 16, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the balance of their subscriptions remaining unpaid, is called in and made payable on or before the 24th day of April instant.

CHARLES McDOUGALL,
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PETER H. TITUS,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr.,
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Commissioners.

STRANGERS AND CITIZENS ARE INVITED to China and Glass Hall, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, to examine the immense stock of China Dining and Tea Sets; Glass cut and engraved to order; Cutlery, Plated Ware, Bronzes, &c. Goods sold low, and carefully packed for the country. C. C. LEIGH.

COMPETITORS FOR PLANS FOR THE Central Park Improvement, who have had descriptions of their designs printed, are requested to send copies of them (not to exceed twenty-five in number, each) to the office of the Board, Room No. 10, Bank of Commerce Building, as soon as possible.

DAVID H. HART, Clerk.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.—Also, Scotch Ales and London Porter for sale by GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 18 Wall-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

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Mr. Fred'k L. Talcott,
Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
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Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M.,

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding school for boys, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 23d term on Monday, May 3, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and heart. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW ROCHELLE, NINETEEN MILES FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, VIA NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.—The Summer term of this School will commence on Monday, May 3. The terms are, for lads under 12 years of age, studying the English branches, $180 a year. Those of the classical department $200 per annum. This institution has been established for a limited number, and in operation 6 years. Persons desirous of an interview with the Principal will leave their address with A. H. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 160 Broadway.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ELM PARK, Litchfield, Conn., JAMES RICHARDS, D. D., Principal, C. A. SWIFT, A. B., of Yale College, and JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., of Princeton College, assistants. Resident teacher of French in the family. Instruction and discipline thorough, and directed to the manly and independent activity of each pupil. The accommodations are superior and terms moderate. Summer session commences May 3. Boys will return to school under charge of a teacher from the 27th-st. Dépôt. For circulars, address the Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., 20 Nassau-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—(OPposite 70th-st.) reopens May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars may be had from WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MISS PARSONS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 112 Church-st., New-Haven, Conn.—Number limited. Miss ELIZABETH PARSONS will receive as immediate members of her family, six young ladies, as pupils, who can receive instruction in any of the English branches, with Latin, French, German, Spanish or Italian language. Board, with instruction, per annum (washing not included,) $250. Next term will commence on May 5. Circulars, containing further particulars, can be obtained with references, by application as above.

WARWICK INSTITUTE.—THE SUMMER term of the Warwick Institute, Warwick, Orange County, New-York, will commence on Monday, the 17th of May next. $120 will pay for the board and tuition of a pupil in the English branches for one academic year of 44 weeks. Circulars may be obtained at No. 31 Park-row, No. 218 Greenwich-st., and No. 92 6th-av., New-York; at the corner of Court and Douglas sts., Brooklyn; or of W. L. BENEDICT, Secretary Warwick Institute, Warwick, N. Y.

FAMILY SCHOOL.—A LADY RESIDING NEAR the city of Bridgeport, Conn., will receive into a private family eight children, from six to twelve years of age, to educate. Terms, $126 per year. References: the Rev. T. T. Guion, Brooklyn, L. I.; Mrs. M. A. King, No. 197 East Broadway, New York. For further reference and circulars, apply to H. OLMSTEAD, Esq., Box No. 166 Bridgeport, Conn.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 51 West 26th-st., near Madison Park, the Rev. W. MORRIS, LL.D., (for 19 years Rector of Trinity School,) Rector. Board and tuition per academic year, $260. Tuition per term of 10 weeks, $20. Modern languages, music, &c., extra. Location high and healthy, and where parents can easily inspect the care given to health, exercise and instruction.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN.—REV. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR. Summer session of this Family School for boys, commences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, 3 miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition, $40 per term. Prof. FLACK is at the International Hotel, No. 365 Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway; WILLIAM W ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

PLYMOUTH FEMALE SEMINARY, PLYMOUTH, CONN.—The Summer session begins on the first Wednesday in May. All the advantages of a first-class School and of healthy and pleasant Summer residence are combined. For circulars address Mrs. M. C. ROBINSON, Principal, or Hon. AMMI GIDDINGS, Plymouth, Conn. Terms $175 per annum.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—Next session will commence May 6. Circulars can be obtained at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing
C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Mount Vernon, Weschester County, N. Y. The Summer term of this School will commence on the first Monday in May. For Circulars, address JOHN OAKLEY, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I., BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Parental visits always welcomed. Distance, 25 minutes from Peck-slip, by steamboat *Liberty*. Location at the second landing—beautiful and healthy.
JAMES L. THOMPSON, Principal.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY—No. 18 Tompkins-place. The eighth year of this Institution will commence on Monday, April 26. For circulars or other information, apply to A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Terms, $160 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, OTIS BISBEE, Principals.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st.
JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.
OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M. Principal.

MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from 5th-av.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway, or of the Principal, H. G. SHEARS, A. M.

MISS FORBE'S SCHOOL IS CONTINUED as formerly, at her residence, No. 22 North Moore-st.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 346 Broadway, New York, supplies parents and guardians with school circulars and all information connected with schools, gratuitously.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—ONE SIXTY-horse power engine, with or without boilers, is very strongly proportioned, and one of the best finished engines in the City; has a cut-off, band fly-wheel, 14 feet diameter by 20-inch face, weighing about 6 tons, all in perfect order. Has only been used while on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. A duplicate of the above can be seen running at No. 448 Water-st.
C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

PRINTING.

MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS AND ALL others in want of Printing, (no matter how small the amount,) can have their orders executed with taste and precision, by calling at THOMAS E. SUTTON'S Printing Office, No. 142 Fulton-st., between Nassau st and Broadway, where samples of work may be seen, and prices obtained.

CARD ENGRAVING.—WEDDING CARDS, NEW Paris style, just received. Wedding plate and pack cards, $2 50; visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane-st.

BOARDING.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—GENtlemen and their wives, or a few single gentlemen, may find very excellent rooms in a location unsurpassed for beauty and quiet, by applying at once at No. 15 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS and board for a widower with children, in a private family, where they would have all the comforts of a home, or the family would rent their furnished house to a desirable party, taking rent in board. Location up town, convenient and healthy. Address E. T. B., Box No. 1,228 Post Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas, breakfast and bath, to let to a single gentleman in a genteel house, private family, in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th-av., corner 9th st.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No. 544 Houston-st., one block from Broadway; also, day boarders. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, will rent two very desirable, well-furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without partial board. Apply at No. 134 Thompson-st. References required.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—Very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not, with board, in a small private family. No, 292 Henry, near Harrison-st. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, a parlor and bedroom on third story, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387.

BOARDING.—A BACK PARLOR AND TWO OR three other rooms to let with board in a private family; gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 175 West 37th-st., 6th door east of 8th-av.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, fourth house above Union-square, No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY obtain a pleasant room, with board, in a private family, at No. 31 McDougal, corner of Charlton. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at No. 46 Columbia-st., opposite Middagh. The house commands an extensive view of the Bay and river, and is only two minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SUITE of rooms on the second floor, ample closets; also, a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished or not, to a family or single gentlemen; a private table if desired. Apply at No. 252 Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on the first floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, also a room on the third floor, may be obtained at No. 98 Clarke st.; convenient to Wall-st., and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements, at No. 194 East Broadway. P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen with separate rooms.

BOARD IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—FRONT room, and bedroom on second floor, with board, $10; without, $4; single bedroom $4 with board; $1 50 without board, in private family. No other boarders. Apply at No. 310 Madison-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with full or partial board, within five minutes' walk from the Fulton or Catherine Ferry, at No. 154 Adams-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Neatly furnished apartments for two or three persons, in a quiet family, between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, may be pleasantly accommodated with board at No. 25 Clinton-st., between Montague and Fulton.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, at No. 260 Livingston-st., one short block from Fulton-av. cars. References exchanged.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on second floor, with full or partial board; also, room for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 59 2d-av. References exchanged.

NO. 132 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Furnished rooms, with board, 2 rooms on 2d floor, connecting also with room on third floor; spacious and airy; Croton water and gas; table first class; house newly furnished; dinner at 6 o'clock; cooking all domestic.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen can obtain board in a small private family. Apply at No. 4 Butler st., South Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A French lady, a highly accomplished pianist, wishes for a room and board in a respectable private family in the upper part of the town. Though much of her time is engaged in teaching, she has some hours unoccupied which she would be glad to devote to advanced pupils in the family as a set off for, or in diminution of her board. References exchanged. Address P. P., J. D., Box No. 301 New-York Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD for gentlemen only. A private family would rent a room or suite of rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman or party of gentlemen. The house has every convenience, and is most desirably located, being No. 42 University-place, corner of 11th-st.

A SECOND STORY CONSISTING OF three rooms furnished, with or without board. Gas in all the rooms and entry. Bath with hot and cold water on the floor. Terms moderate. Every attention paid to comfort. Would suit a doctor. Apply at No. 51 West 24th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 62 REMSEN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—A large, commodious front room, on second story, with small middle room attached, suitable for a family or single gentlemen. Good table and attendance; dinner at 6 P. M. References exchanged.

TENTH-STREET.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS ON first or second floor, with or without partial or full board, in a large brown-stone first-class house in 10th-st., may be obtained by addressing H. H. H., *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at No. 2 West 25th-st., corner of Broadway, opposite Madison Park. Private table given if desired. Best of references required.

SLEEPING-ROOM FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, without board, in a private family, well furnished and contains two large windows. Rent $5 per month. Address E. S.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTIful rooms can be obtained in a private family without board, in 23d-st., a few doors from 5th-av. Address J. HENRY, Madison square Post-Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON SPRINGS, VERMONT.—THE subscriber will be found as usual, the ensuing season, at the Clarendon House, Clarendon Springs, Rutland Co., Vermont, and will be happy to have his old friends give him a call.
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD ON SPUYTEN DUYVEL Hill, 10 minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Three gentlemen and their wives, or a party of six persons, can be accommodated with board in a private family. The house and grounds are pleasantly situated, with a good stable, garden, &c. Application may be made at No. 235 Water-st, near Beekman.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to obtain board for himself, wife and child, ten years of age. The situation must be on the railroad or steamer communications, not over one hour's distance from New-York. Address J. B. S., Box No. 861 Post-Office, stating situation and terms.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM MAY 1, MAY be had in a private family occupying a pleasant country seat one hour distant by New-Haven Railroad, near the dépôt, and convenient to the salt water. The house is large, pleasantly shaded, and an abundance of fruit upon the premises. Address W. E., *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO gentlemen and their wives, one child and servant, at a farm-house; the location must be healthy and within a convenient distance of the City; mountain air preferred. Address, with full particulars, E. A., *Times* office.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER—AT CORNwall, on the bank of the river, one-half mile from the landing, and 4 miles from Newburg; the scenery cannot be excelled in the country, and the house is all that could be desired as a first class residence. References—Mr. John G. Haviland, No. 101 Chambers-st.; Messrs Leonard & Clark, No. 11 Platt-st.; Wm. B. Leonard, Esq., office of American Institute, No. 351 Broadway; Dr. David Sands, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Address Mrs. KESIAH HULL, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A GENTLEman and his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family. Location within 8 miles of the lower part of the City. Good fishing near the premises. Applications addressed H., *Times* Office, will receive attention.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SOAP AND CANDLES.

EXTRA FAMILY
PALE
AND NO. 1 SOAP,
of very superior quality, and warranted free from adulteration.
ALSO,
Refined Mould Candles, for Summer use, unexcelled by any in market.
Manufactured and for sale by
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
Nos. 186, 188 and 190 Elizabeth-st.

TO LET.

DOCKS AND SLIPS TO LET,
From May 1 next, the right to collect the wharfage between Piers Nos. 2 and 4 East River.
Apply to W. W. TOWNSEND,
No. 1 South-st.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to
T. J. HALL, *New-York Times*.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water, gas, &c., No. 66 Hammond-st.
The modern brick house No. 195 East 27th-st.
The modern brown-stone front house No. 104 Lexington-av.
The store and dwelling house No. 749 3d-av.
The four-story brick house No. 255 Greene st.
The large store &c., on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.
The third and fourth floors of Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich-st., suitable for jewelers.
The three-story brick house, No. 298 West 14th-st.
A beautiful country-seat on Fishkill Plains.
Stables Nos. 94 and 96 East 22d-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 25th-st., consisting of 24 large, airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a largest family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,000 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, THE WELL-known Summer boarding-house at Huntington Harbor, L. I., with every convenience to comfort for a private family. Good bathing &c., poultry, milk, vegetables and fruit can be furnished on the premises, at a reasonable charge; also, for sale, the above premises, with all the necessary out-buildings, and a great variety of fruit trees, and 65 acres of land, 40 of which is in a high state of cultivation. Steamboat once and by railroad twice every day. Apply to J. T. SANDS, No. 166 Broadway, 9 to 12 A. M. and 1½ to 5 P. M.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR lease for a family hotel, a large four-story brown-stone house, with an extension 40x14 feet, in all 24 rooms, on Madison-av., near the Square. The house is in perfect order, and contains every possible improvement, baths and closets, fitted in walnut. Inquire of E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND premises (now finishing) No. 244 Grand st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st. A large fine store, 75 feet deep, with a good basement, suitable for a first-class eating or ice cream saloon. The house is three stories high. The second and third stories are finishing for dwellings. Apply to E. T. FANNING, No. 108 East Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST-ST., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front and back parlors on first floor, two front bedrooms on third floor, and seven pantries; large yard attached, good cellar, no rear buildings. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M. For particulars inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, THE PARLOR floor of stone-front house No 255 9th-av., near 27th-st.; rent $21 per month; also to let, the 2d floor of stone-front house No. 201 West 50th-st., near 8th-av.; rent $18; also, to let, 3d floor same house, 5 rooms; rent $15; bill up. Apply at No. 255 9th-av.

TO LET—HOUSE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A COMMOdious three-story and basement brick dwelling-house, in complete order, fitted up with gas chandeliers, etc.; contains ten rooms and situate within five minutes' walk of the Centre-st. railroad dépôt. Rent $275. For further particulars, apply at No. 116 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE first-class 3-story and basement house No. 224 Thompson-st., near Washington-square, lately painted and in complete order, hot and cold water bath, and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 226, or of JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—A NEAT, SMALL-SIZED TWO-STORY and basement frame cottage, with a handsome garden plot of about three lots of ground, situated at No. 255 West 46th-st. near 9th-av., a very desirable place for a small respectable family. Rent, $300. Inquire on the premises, or of D. H. McALPIN, No. 305½ Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED parlor and bedroom, with pantries, on second floor, in a strictly private family, to one or two single gentlemen. The location is delightful, and the comforts of a home insured. Inquire at No. 54 Hammond-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre-alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house, No. 49 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Apply, between 11 and 4 o'clock, on the premises, or at No. 63 Wall-st., second story front.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 228 3d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 20 JOHN-st., near Broadway. Also, in Brooklyn, a very desirable dwelling house, No. 54 Pacific-st., third house east of Henry-st., Brooklyn. Rent low. Apply to J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 39 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., a large and handsomely-furnished room, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

TO LET—THE LOWER OR UPPER PARTS OF THE 3-story, first-class houses Nos. 197 and 199 East 19th-st., with range, gas, bath, water-closet, &c.; also, houses Nos. 187 and 195 same block. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of St. Mark's-place, 8th st.

TO LET—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, OF moderate size, No. 304 West 14th-st., first house east of 10th-av. It has gas, water and range. To a good tenant rent moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN TWENTY-second-st., near 4th-av., with the improvements in perfect order; three-stories, high basement, three rooms deep. Rent to a private family $1,200. Apply at No. 58 East 22d st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED brown-stone house on 5th-av., from June 1 until Nov. 1, will let to a small family at a price that will be satisfactory. Address Box No. 903 New-York Post-Office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE STORY brick house No. 173 Livingston-st., with range, gas fixtures, &c., close to Fulton-av. cars. Possession can be had before the 1st of May. Rent $350.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE No. 126 West 40th-st., near 7th-av., with modern improvements, at the exceedingly low rent of $550. Inquire of WM. KNIGHT, No. 927 Broadway.

TO LET—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO a respectable family, without children. Also, a house with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 164 West 26th-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT basement of the very desirable house No. 75 West 10th-st., (late Amos;) gas and Croton in; only suited to a small family; to be seen from 11 to 4 o'clock; rent $300.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of No. 132 Pearl-st. The 2d and 3d floors are fitted with convenient offices. Apply to WM. VAN ARSDALE, No. 142 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 144 East 25th-st., consisting of the second and third stories, four rooms on each floor. Apply to I. S. HATCH, No. 155 East 25th-st.

TO LET—ONE LARGE, OR TWO SMALL OFFICES on the first floor, south side of Trinity Building, if applied for soon. Apply at the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM ON THE SECOND story of No. 113 Nassau-st. Rent low, and possession immediately. Inquire at the *Leader* office, on the premises. Would be suitable for a news or packing office.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN 53d st., the first from 1st-av., two story, basement, sub-cellar, Croton water and gas. Inquire next door, of W. H. MERRILL, Jr.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY DWELLing-house No. 5 Vandam-st. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 486 Broadway.

TO LET—ROOMS ON BROADWAY, NORTHEAST corner of 12th-st.: rent $100 to $150, from 1st of May. Inquire at 12 or 3 P. M.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET.—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. I. HALL, on premises.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT NO. 448 Water-st., second and third floors, well-lighted, hoist-wheel and easy of access; well adapted to any business requiring steady power; convenient room and good location. Apply on the premises, or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

LOFTS TO LET—SUITABLE FOR ANY LIGHT manufacturing business, at No. 285 Hudson-st. well lighted, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c. Rent of third floor, $225; fourth floor, $175. Apply on the premises.

ROOMS WITH POWER—TWO ROOMS, CORner of Canal and Elm sts., with 14 windows each, and a northwest light. Terms low. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

LIGHT ROOMS—STEADY POWER—TWO beautiful corner rooms, 14 windows each, also a light basement, at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, 102 Walker-st.

EAST BROADWAY, NO. 85 WILL BE let in whole or part, low, to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size brown-stone house, in the vicinity of 5th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 903, Post-Office.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET, EXCHANGE, OR FOR sale, in 81st-st., near 3d-av., a first-class 3-story and high basement brick house, with all the modern improvements, two lots of ground, stabling, &c. Rent $400. Possession immediately. Apply to E. B. HOLMES, No. 212 Broadway; or D. S. HOLMES, No. 65 4th-st., Williamsburg.

TO RENT—LOW TO A GOOD TENANT, A NEW three-story, high stoop house, with all modern improvements, neatly finished, well calculated for a genteel family, a good yard, No. 153 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., middle house in a new block. Inquire next door, No. 155.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE DEsirable four-story house No. 232 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Lot 25x100. House 25x50., with baths, water closet, gas, furnace, laundry and every modern convenience, in fine order, and with immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES LEE, No. 49 Wall-st.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK, THE brown-stone house No. 96 East 19th-st. Rent $1,000. Also, the brick stable No. 45 East 33d-st., (for private use only.) Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st.

$500.—TO LET—THE LOWEST RENT IN THE CITY—A handsome, brown-stone front, three-story and basement, high-stoop house, all modern improvements, within 100 feet of the 8th av. cars. Apply to J. R. PAXTON, No. 338 4th-av., near 25th st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE TO RENT.—THE three story and basement house No. 375 Pacific-st., near Bond, in perfect order, will be rented to a good tenant, at $350. Apply to J. R. SCHUYLER, No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York.

$225.—TO LET IN CLERMONT-AV., Brooklyn, east side, between Park and Myrtle avs., two new three-story and basement houses, ten rooms, marble mantels, gas, &c. Apply to J. C. GETTY, No. 97 Cliff-st., or No. 20 Prospect-st., Brooklyn.

WORKSHOPS TO LET—AT NO. 62 WHITE-st., only three doors west of Broadway, suitable for any nice business. Best of light, front and rear, and excellent location. Apply, on the premises, to
L. W. BARGUET, Merchant Tailor.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT ROOMS, in a building built for the purpose, at No. 114 Cliff st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SONS, No. 108 Cliff-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND LOT No. 162 Grand-st., Jersey City, ten minutes' walk from the Ferry, facing the Bay and Narrows; modern built, with all the improvements of the day, such as water, gas, &c.; court yard in front; lot 20x100 feet; house 20x50 feet; price $7,500; rent $600. Will trade for good stock, or bonds and mortgages. Inquire of REA & POLLOCK, No. 48 Cortlandt-st., northwest corner of Greenwich-st., or of JOHN G. McLAUGHLIN, corner of York and Grove-sts., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, TWO FIRST-class three-story, basement and sub cellar houses, 25 feet front and 40 feet deep, with brown-stone fronts, in Wayne-st., between Jersey av. and Varick st., in a desirable location, with gas, hot and cold water, bath tubs, furnaces and marble mantels throughout. Price $9 500. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to WILLIAM BUMSTED & CO., No. 98 Wayne st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 41 West 32d-st., lot 18x98 feet 9 inches, house 18x55; English basement plan; has private stairs; is first-class in every particular. Also, for sale or to lease, a three-story house and six lots adjoining, in 25th-st., 70 feet east of 10th-av. Terms easy. Apply to DAVID McMASTER, No. 309 West 25th-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS, BONDS OR MORTGAGES, OR TO LET—The first-class brown-stone house No. 4 Carroll-park, Brooklyn. This house is replete with all the modern improvements, fronting a beautiful park, and is a most desirable residence. Apply to O. A. LOCKE, No. 51 Liberty-st., room 2.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY and basement cottage-house, situated on Palisade-av., West Hoboken, N. J. Price $2,000, half cash, or would be let to a good tenant. West Hoboken stages pass the door. Address BOGART, Box No. 32 New York Post-Office.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, 100 feet east of Lexington-av., two four-story, high-stoop, stone-front houses, with all the modern improvements. Will be sold low; a large part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises.
ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE NEW 4-story, high-stoop house No. 243 West 32d-st., all the modern improvements; will be sold at a bargain on easy terms, or rented for $900 a year. Inquire on the premises all day, or at No. 253 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, THE FOUR-story brown stone front, English basement house, No. 202 West 32d st., between 8th and 9th avs., has all the modern improvements. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 33 CHELSEA Cottages, (No. 270 West 24th-st.;) two-story, 18 feet front; gas, bath, water closets, &c.; court-yard in front; terms easy. THOS. M. NORTH, No. 65 Warren-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—PART OF A HOUSE, OCCUPIED BY a neat, quiet American family, for a similar family of three persons; 5 or 6 rooms and improvements; in a first-class neighborhood, above 10th-st., between Lexington and 9th avs. Rent $200 to $240. References exchanged. Address PALMER & CO., for 3 days, at No. 378 Broadway.

WANTED—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE, three or four rooms, with a respectable family, in the vicinity of New-York, of easy access to the City; rent about $30 a month; references given and required. Address Box No. 1,214 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—A HOUSE FOR AN ENGLISH CHOP House, in the neighborhood of Washington-square or Jefferson Market. Rent from $500 to $800. Address JOSEPH, in the furniture store No. 608 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—THE ADvertiser wishes to rent a moderately sized furnished house in Brooklyn. A situation on the Heights preferred. Address S. W., Box No. 3,499, Post-Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONSISTING OF 1,665 acres of valuable timber and muck land. We offer for sale 1,665 acres of land, by recent survey, located near the Eastern terminus of the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, and bounded by the river for about three miles. This land is heavily timbered and wooded with white and red oak, suitable for ship building and staves. Also, heart pine, suitable for house-building, &c. It is estimated by competent judges that from 60,000 to 100,000 cords of wood can be cut from this place, more than half of which is pine, and of the very best quality. The distance of hauling will not exceed an average of half a mile. Vessels can land at or near the banks of the river, and be within three hours of the city of Norfolk. The land is a mulatto soil, and lies on the north side of the river, with a gentle slope and southwardly exposure. After the removal of the wood the land will be admirably adapted to the early growth of potatoes, tomatoes, green peas, cucumbers, and all truck; also, corn, oats, wheat, &c. After the completion of the canal, steamers will be placed on this river for the purpose of bringing produce to Norfolk, which will take but two hours to run from one point to the other. For further particulars, inquire of MERWIN & MOORE, Norfolk, Va.

LANDS AND HOMES AT THE WEST!—TO THE FARMER! TO THE MECHANIC! TO THE EMIGRANT!—The Illinois Central Railroad Company offers for sale, 1,500,000 acres of the richest farming land, which may be had, in lots of 40 acres and upwards, on long credits, and at low rates of interest!

For full information, written and oral, in German, French and English, apply to JOHN WILSON, Land Commissioner, Chicago, or to CHARLES WIECK, No. 386 Broadway, New-York, where maps, pamphlets, descriptions, letters from old settlers, may be had, gratis. Specimens of coal, minerals, grain, etc., are to be seen at the same place; also maps on a large scale, showing all the tracts in detail, the timber, creeks, streams, etc., etc.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 86 34-100 ACRES, one mile from Rye Dépôt, Westchester County, seven acres woodland, balance all tillable, well fenced and finely improved; large apple orchard, and a great variety of other fruits. The house is well situated, finely shaded, and supplied with water from a never-failing spring, large barn, carriage house, stable, &c., all in order. This is a first-class farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD stocks, mortgages or City property—A splendid Western farm of 600 acres, well wooded and watered, two miles from a populous city, and intersected by a railroad. Also, 300 building lots on a graded avenue, three miles from the Fulton Ferry, and just outside the Brooklyn City line. Apply to W. C. CORSON, No. 156 Grand-st., from 10 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

FARMS AND GARDENS.

MANURE FOR GARDENS AND FARMS.—POUDRETTE is the CHEAPEST, NEATEST and BEST MANURE for gardens, lawns and early vegetables in market. It has no unpleasant odor, is put in direct contact with the seed without injury, and for raising early and large crops of corn is unequaled. A pamphlet sent gratis on application. Price, 1 bbl., $2; 3 bbls., $5; 7 bbls., $1 50 per bbl., delivered in the city. Apply to
THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., (back office.)

PERUVIAN GUANO—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight, direct from the Peruvian Agents' storehouses, in large or small quantities, at agents' prices.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st.

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UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands Pensions, Extra pay, &c., procured.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF the world, procured by CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public and Custom-House Broker, 19 Wall-st., up stairs.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROS., MANUFACtory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York; and No. 77 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—Of 35½ acres, one mile from Belleville, 4½ miles from Newark, having a beautiful front on Passaic River, gradually elevated, with a landing for vessels of upwards of 100 tons burden; 12 acres are in wood, suitable for cutting; the remainder in pasture and tillage. On the premises are a stone house, one new barn, one nearly new, a new 2-story wagon house and other suitable out-buildings in good order. The farm is stocked with choice fruit, among which are 600 peach trees in fine order, upwards of 200 Isabella vines, dwarf and standard pears of best kinds, apple, cherry, quince, &c. Two lines of stages pass and repass daily. Price $8,500. A portion may remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. for a term of years. Inquire of S. S. BURNET, State Bank, Newark, or J. BURNET, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished—In the village of Flushing, situated on high ground overlooking the town, and within a few minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat. The house is nearly new, built in the most substantial manner, with furnace in cellar and gas throughout. The grounds consist of half an acre in a high state of cultivation. The lawn ornamented with choicest shrubbery and trees surrounded by arbor vitæ hedge, and the garden well stocked with fruit and berries. To a good tenant it will be rented low. Apply to ROBERT LINDLEY MURRAY, No. 65 Broad-st., New York.

COUNTRY SEAT AT FORDHAM FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A beautiful country seat, containing from 8 to 14 acres, situated at Fordham, on Manor Hill, near the banks of the Harlem River, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, with all necessary out-buildings, and a prospect unsurpassed in that section; a fine house in complete repair and ready for occupancy; house 40x35 feet, with wing 18x20 feet; land under a high state of cultivation, and about half a mile from the dépôt at Fordham. For particulars, apply to WM. J. VALENTINE, No. 69 East 13th-st.; Z. NEWELL, No 3 Nassau st, or DENNIS VALENTINE, adjoining the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE AT FORDHAM.—The very desirable residence, late of Jacob Lorillard, only 30 minutes from 31st-st., comprising an elegant family dwelling, 13 acres of ground, fine garden, grapery, fruit and ornamental trees, &c., stables, &c. Garden ready planted in the choicest manner. Will be let for the season, (with furniture, &c.,) or longer, on favorable terms, as a private family residence only. Apply to J. McMILLAN on the premises, or A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED—Beautifully situated among the hills, 20 miles from town by railroad, three minutes' walk from the dépôt; a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land, from three to forty acres, good house, abundant out-buildings, pure air and water, and fine mountain scenery. Apply to R. A. McCURDY, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, with 20 acres good land, at Keyport, Monmouth Co., N. J., about ten minutes' walk from Steamboat Landing. House, barn, and other buildings in good order—situation elevated, commanding view of New-York Bay and surrounding country. Will be sold low, and on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to WM. M. FARRINGTON, No. 433 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT RYE—A neat 2-story house, 8 rooms, and kitchen, with range and water in; a neat garden, with plenty of cherries and grapes; ice-house and stable; 5 minutes' walk from dépôt; rent very low, as the owner has removed to New-York; a beautiful drive to the beach, and very healthy. Inquire of PAUL S. BROWN, No. 172 9th-st., corner 3d-av.

COUNTRY HOUSE ON THE EAST River, foot 76th-st., with large garden and lawn in front to the river, with stable, barn, ice-house, &c. The house is a first-class house, with hot and cold water bath, &c., and will be put in good order. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-JERSEY advertised for sale at auction on Tuesday, April 20, and postponed on account of the weather, will be sold at the office of E. N. MILLER, Newark, on TUESDAY, April 27, at 12 M. Apply as before, on the premises; or to the Auctioneer; or to W. P. BRECK, Excelsior Sugar Refinery, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the village of Plainfield, N. J., within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, and 1½ hours of New-York. The house is in excellent order, and has recently been painted. The out-buildings are also in good order, and consist of a barn, carriage-house, &c. Will be sold low, or exchanged for City property. Apply to F. F. RANDOLPH, No. 74 Wall st.

BERGEN POINT.—TO LET—A TWO-STORY and basement house, with barn, choice fruit trees, strawberries, raspberries, garden, and fine grape-vines. Rent moderate. Inquire of C. & J. DAVIS, corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts., 2d floor, or of J. G. CADMUS, on the premises.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUNTRY SEAT IN Rockland County, with 18 acres land, handsomely situated near Hudson River and Haverstraw. The house is a large double house, in complete order, and cost $6,000. The whole will be sold for $5,500. half cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE, COMMOdious residence, containing 15 rooms, with all the modern improvements, and two acres of choice land and fruit and shade trees, &c., at Astoria. Apply to J. F. WHITNEY, No. 103 Beekman-st., or to J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I. Rent $500.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HANDSOME COTtage and two acres, near Clifton, Staten Island, on finger board road; house 40x40; grounds tastefully laid out: evergreen, large shade and fruit trees, carriage-house, &c. Omnibuses pass the door to the ferry. Rent $400. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO, No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE, OR THE Summer only, at a very low rent, a large house, beautifully situated at Amenia City, Dutchess Co., N. Y., 30 minutes' ride from dépôt on Harlem Railroad and 4 hours from New-York; pure water from a perennial spring is introduced into the house; the first and second stories each have six spacious rooms; no location more healthy; surrounding country beautiful; convenient to Post-Office, Schools, Church. &c. The grounds contain two acres, on which is garden and orchard, with choice varieties of grafted fruits. For further particulars inquire of A. CHAMBERLIN, on the place, or A. V. W. VANVECHTEN, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, BUILT OF stone, with nine acres of ground in grass and forest trees, magnificently situated on Weehawken Heights, opposite the upper part of New-York City, and near the residence of James Brown, Esq. Ice-house well filled. Will be let for the year to a good tenant on moderate terms. Apply on the premises, or at No. 54 Broadway, New-York.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER.—A FURnished Gothic cottage, containing 12 rooms, very pleasantly situated on high ground, in Fairfield, Conn., three minutes' walk from Dépôt; there are 2½ acres, tastefully laid out, with lawn, drives, shrubbery, &c.; stables, summer house and garden, with use of cow and poultry yard. Address HENRY A. KNAPP, Fairfield, Conn.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, the premises now occupied by Col. T. W. Ward, consisting of dwelling and carriage house, with 6 lots of ground, neatly laid out with shrubbery, &c., about 10 minutes' walk from the dépôt. Inquire of WM. P. LYON & SON, No. 25 Beekman-st.; or of CHARLES H. LYON, Tarrytown.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AND GROUNDS at Peekskill; house has 14 rooms, gas fixtures in every one, is beautifully shaded with fruit and ornamental trees, and only 5 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt. Rent $400 per annum. For particulars inquire desk No. 37 over the Assay Office, Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A NICE COUNTRY SEAT, EIGHT MILES from City Hall, Brooklyn, with 10 rooms, 8 acres of good land, stable, out-buildings, fruit, &c., near railroad dépôt; commutation 6 cents. Inquire of J. BADGER, No. 83 Joralemon-st., or at No. 191 South-st., New-York. Rent $300.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, CONTAINing 7 rooms, with 5 acres of land, pleasantly located, adjoining the residence of Lewis G. Morris, one hour's drive from the City, or half hour by the Harlem Railroad, stopping at Tremont dépôt. Rent $400 per annum. Inquire at No. 30 Wall-st. S. F. BUTTERWORTH.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, ON THE HARLEM, one hour's ride from the City Hall, a large and very convenient house, with one-half an acre of ground, with shrubbery, barn, &c.; location one minute's walk from dépôt; rent $300. Inquire of E. B. HOLMES, No. 212 Broadway; or of JACOB BERRIAN, Fordham.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ENGLISH COTTAGE at Rye, New-York, ¼ mile from New-Haven Railroad, on the Sound. New house, containing 10 rooms, fine grounds and out-buildings, garden, shrubbery and fruits; plenty of fishing and sporting. Apply immediately to M. LYON, No. 82 Warren-st.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—FIVE minutes' walk from steamboat landing, a cottage-house containing 9 rooms, with 12 lots of ground, and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery. Rent $450. Apply to S. T. W. SANFORD, No. 345 Broadway, room No. 1, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET AT MOUNT VERNON—FOUR NEAT two-story houses, with gardens, four minutes' walk from the dépôt on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $50. Inquire of M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st.; up-stairs, New-York.

TO LET AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A neat house, with about half an acre of land, fronting the water, and commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the River and Bay. Apply to JOHN PARET & SON, No. 88 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J., a new two-story Gothic cottage, pleasantly located, not five minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. Price $3 000. Address EDWARD J. HALL, Perth Amboy, N. J.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., FOUR MILES from New-York, three genteel houses; rents from $250 to $500. Communication by steamboat or stage. Apply to G. HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12½, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES NEAR CARMANSville, with about two acres in front, laid out in a park, making a beautiful play-ground for children. Rent moderate. Apply to S. KNAPP, near the premises, or at the Mechanics' Bank.

TO LET—DWELLING HOUSE AT FORDHAM, with garden, five minutes from dépôt. Convenient for a small family. Rent $180; possession now. Apply at No. 271 Broadway, room No. 11.

TO LET—HOUSES IN ASTORIA. RENTS FROM $150 to $700. Steamboat *Liberty* leaves Peck-slip at 9 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria or to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., 144 Front-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A GOOD-SIZED BRICK dwelling house. Rent very moderate. Apply to A. BELL'S SONS, No. 25 Park row.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AT RAHWAY, N. J., A HANDSOME house containing 8 rooms, with 3½ acres of land. Also, a house and store, containing 10 rooms, with 4 acres of land. Stables and carriage houses attached to each—in the most desirable and healthy location within the City limits—within 1½ miles of dépôt, and easy of access to New-York by cars at all hours of the day. The houses are beautifully shaded with large trees. The lands are in the highest state of cultivation. Terms made easy. Apply to AARON SEELEY, No. 32 Burling-slip, New-York, or address to JOHN T. OAKLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A BEAUTIful property on the mountain side, containing thirty acres, nearly equally divided in forest and cultivated land, having a young vineyard of two acres, six hundred pear trees, just coming into bearing, 5,000 quince stocks, budded with the pear last year, 15,000 grape vines, one and two years old, a nursery of young evergreens, with garden and other improvements. Unequaled for beauty of location and extent of view. Will be sold entire or divided. Apply to
A. O. MOORE,
No. 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

TREMONT.—TO LET, A FIRST-CLASS 2-STORY house, with wing, all in excellent condition, together with about nine City lots for garden; good well and cistern, ground elevated, marble mantels and oak doors in parlors, situated about seven minutes' walk from Tremont Dépôt on Harlem Railroad. The key is at Mr. JOHN ANDERTON'S, opposite. For further particulars, apply to JOHN ANDERTON, Tremont, or to SYLVESTER LAY, No. 16 Wall-st. Rent $300.

A FARM-HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I., about half a mile from the Railroad dépôt, with out-buildings large poultry yard and garden of two acres. Rent $150. More land can be hired if wanted. A desirable place for a market-gardener, or family seeking retirement.

THE FARM, of 50 acres, embracing some of the finest building sites in Flushing, is for sale, together or in plots of 2 to 10 acres. Apply to
D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT KING'S Bridge, Westchester County, two desirable cottages, with one acre of land attached to each, handsomely laid out with shrubbery, &c.; the houses contain 13 rooms each, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order, with stables, sheds, fowl and ice houses. Possession 1st April. Apply to SAMUEL THOMSON, No. 229 West 29th-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—For six months, at Elizabeth, N. J., five minutes' walk from dépôt, with garden, fruit orchard, stable, coach-house and poultry yard; will be let at a reasonable price to a careful private family. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No 3 Pine-st., New-York; or of G. B. WHITTLESEY, Broad-st., near dépôt, Elizabeth.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, ON BUENA VISTA-av., a handsome, well-built, gothic cottage with 12 rooms and all the modern improvements. Garden 45x124 feet; has terraces, large shade trees, flowers and shrubbery, three minutes' walk from Dépôt.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS.—FOR sale or to let, an elegant new mansion, with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated on the Hudson. For particulars inquire of C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.

COTTAGE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A cottage at Irvington, with two acres of ground and stable. A cottage at Riverdale, with 1½ acres of ground and stable. Apply to H. L. ATHERTON, No. 60 Murray-st.

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PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR MAKE, AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Second-hand Pianos, at the following extremely low prices: One at $25, $75, $100, $110, $115, $125, $140, $150 and $165. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase, for sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and moved. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

REMOVAL.—S. T. GORDON, MUSIC AND MUSIC-book publisher, dealer in pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and every description of musical merchandise, has removed to his new and commodious warerooms No. 706 Broadway, (near 4th-st.,) where he will keep one of the most extensive stocks of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

A LADY HAVING A MAGNIFICENT ROSEwood 7-octave piano-forte, nearly new, cost $375, will sell at a sacrifice to a cash customer, with splendid stool; description: large round corners, full tone, carved lyre and desk, full iron frame, beautifully ornamented; best City makers. Call at the residence No. 358 Broome-st. N. B.—Makers' guarantee.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received the First Premium in competition with the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years.

A FAMILY ABOUT MOVING, WANTING money, will sell their piano-forte, 7-octave, rosewood, large round corners, carved pedals and music-desk; original cost $350; will be sold for $210; splendid tone, scalloped keys; best City makers; nearly new. Call at No. 156 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

CHANCE THAT SELDOM OFFERS.—AN elegant 7-octave, rosewood, grand diagonal piano, made by one of the best makers and warranted; cost $500; been used a few months, and in perfect order; will be sold for less than half its cost. Inquire at 141 9th-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on installments, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av.; corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR and stylish span of black horses, 7 and 8 years old, 16 hands high, perfectly sound and faultless. They are owned by a gentleman having no further use for them. They can be seen at BANFIELD'S stables, No. 97 West 25th st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COVERED WAGON, (built by Fielding Bros.,) suitable for bakers, grocers, &c.; will be sold low. Inquire at No. 58 Cortlandt-st., up stairs. Can be seen at stable in 4th-st., between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL BUGGIE, FOR ONE or two horses, made by Wood & Co. in their best manner; has been used but little, and is in perfect order; can be seen at No. 67 East 22d-st. Apply at 65 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PAIR OF GOOD MULES. Apply to SAMUEL LELAND, Metropolitan Hotel.

COAL.

LACKAWANA COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.—The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are now prepared to furnish their celebrated Lackawana Coal from yard, broken and screened for family use, at $4 75 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered free of cartage. Yards in New-York—Foot of Hubert-st., corner of 14th-st. and 9th-av., and corner of Gouverneur and Front-sts. In Brooklyn, foot of Harrison-st., and No. 27 Atlantic-st., at either of which, or at the Company's office, corner of William-st. and Exchange-place, orders will be received.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COAL YARD—CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Lexington av. Coal selected from the most approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming and Schuylkill coal fields expressly for domestic use, on hand and constantly discharging from boats—direct from the mines—pure and unadulterated.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

$3 50 CONGRESS GAITERS, SPRING STYLE NOW READY; ALSO, $5 PATENT-LEATHER BOOTS, AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST.
P. S.—THE ABOVE IS FIRST QUALITY AND WARRANTED.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS OR CONTRACTORS will save 25 per cent. by having iron cornices, mouldings, brackets, galvanized or tinned by new patent process at the NEW-YORK TINNING WORKS, No. 389 1st-av.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY HUTCHINGS, IN THE MOST COSTLY STYLE, PAINTINGS, WORKS OF ART, &c., &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No 36 9th st., a valuable assortment of elaborate and costly furniture, made to order by Hutchings, consisting of Wilton carpets, elegant bookcase and secretary, lined with satin wood, real bronzes and clocks, a pair of superb globes, superb parlor suite, richly carved, covered in brocade satin, cost $800; large pier and mantel mirrors, a rosewood grand action piano-forte, in square case, made to order by Lighte & Newton; chandeliers, brocatelle curtains, lace do. of the most costly kind, rich China vases, fine oil-paintings and engravings, most elaborate and costly centre tables, statuary tops; rosewood suite in crimson and maroon silk brocatelle, do. blue and gold do., fancy chairs, Parian statuary, extension table, buffet, chairs, rich cut-glass and China dinner set, very elegant and in perfect order; set pink and gold glass dishes, a large and elegant copying-press, suitable for a private library. The bedroom furniture, of elegant carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, rosewood secretaries, &c., chairs covered in reps, curtains, mattresses, one enameled suite, and other furniture of the most valuable description. Sale without reserve, as the family are leaving the country.

Also, the entire stock of wines, consisting of whisky, brandy, gin, rum, hock and sherry, all of which are very fine.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Store No 23 Nassau-st

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF MARBLE STATUARY, from the Crystal Palace, works of art, bronzes, marble vases, urns, China vases, &c., being the largest stock of valuable articles and fancy goods ever offered by auction, over 70 pieces of marble statuary. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell by auction on THURSDAY, 22d and FRIDAY, 23d April, at 10½ o'clock at No. 281 Broadway, opposite Stewart's, a large stock of the above goods. Among them are groups, Two Lovers, original; Washington and Franklin, Angel of Music, group Education, original; First Lesson, Pride and Modesty, Shepherdess Boy and Girl, Psyche, group Wood Nymph, original; Venus, after Canova; Hebe, Flora, The Four Seasons, Samuel, Magdalen, Madonna, Fidelity, Innocence, Diana, Goddess of Music, Medicine, Dancing Girl, Beggar Boy, 25 pieces of Garden Statuary, various subjects, and others; also, a large and splendid assortment of Alabaster Statuary, with glass shades; also, a large assortment of Agate, Etruscan, Medici, Roman, Grecian and Hebe Vases, from 4 inches to 7 feet high, suitable for the best houses; Galic and Roman Tazzas, &c., imported by Signor G. B. Pandolfini; also, superb Groups, Busts, &c., in bronze; very fine China Dinner and Tea Sets, superb China and Glass Vases, and new style Bohemian ware; also, a large stock fine Plated ware, Curiosities, and other fancy articles. They will be on exhibition as above on Wednesday, April 21. Sale without reserve.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE SPLENDID furniture in dwelling No 86 West 11th st., near 5th-av.—T. GOULDSMITH Auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture in the house, consisting in part of Velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin and brocade and one in velvet—all made to order and in perfect condition, richly carved centre, sofa, and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, French music cabinet, two beautiful marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satin wood, five large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with slabs and brackets, silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands, with mirror backs; French escritoires, consoles, in buhl work, superb oil-paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.

ROSEWOOD CHAMBER AND LIBRARY FURNITURE. Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires with mirror doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, bookcases, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 20 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, with a large quantity not mentioned.

Persons in want of fine furniture will do well to attend.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF all the rich and costly goods contained in the large and private mansion No. 248 West 23d-st. near 8th-av. and London Terrace, THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 23, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely. This sale is well worthy the attention of the public, as the goods are all first-class, in good order, embracing an endless variety of rosewood and mahogany furniture, decorations, works of art, &c., suitable to genteel housekeeping. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined:

In the basement are a full suite of dining-room furniture, extension tables, buffets, and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver-ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs, and fauteuils: bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries; rosewood piano, 7-octave, fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c.; eighteen pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Sale to commence at 10½ A. M., precisely. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 220 Broadway.

HENRY LINDSLEY, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF RICH AND COSTLY FURNITURE—All the beautiful and well-made furniture contained in house No. 162 Lexington-av.

LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK will offer at public auction, TO-MORROW, (Friday,) April 23, at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the residence No. 162 Lexington-av., all the furniture, consisting in part:

PARLORS—Velvet carpets, three suites elegant parlor furniture, in rosewood and French brocatel and velvet, fine order; three rosewood etageres, mirror backs; marble-top tables, 7-octave piano, French plate pier and mantel glasses, Turkish chairs and lounges, large number of magnificent paintings, vases, &c., rich lace curtains and window-shades, book-case and secretary.

CHAMBERS AND NURSERY—Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, sofas, chairs, in hair cloth; glasses, clocks, carpets, beds and bedding, spring and hair mattresses, &c., toilet sets.

DINING-ROOM—Oil-cloth, extension tables, sofa, oak chairs, clocks, glass and crockery, in great quantity and variety; large number of valuable articles, too numerous to mention, but will be found in catalogue on morning of sale.

Auctioneer's office, Room No. 6 Bank of Commerce.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Has been purchased within a few months, some of it never used. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 127 East 32d-st., near 3d-av., the furniture, which is quite new, and in good order, consisting of Brussels carpets, mahogany sofas, chairs &c., in haircloth; centre tables, worsted, brocatel, and lace curtains, ormolu clock, painted vases, rosewood piano-forte, oil-cloths, China and glass, &c. Bedrooms—Mahogany dressing-bureaus, marble tops; lace curtains lined with pink, canopy and bedroom curtains, couch, mattresses, bedding, washstands, marble-topetagere, engravings, cottage suite, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. No reserve whatever.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, BRUSHES, PLATED WARE, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 158 Broadway, a large assortment of hardware, double and single-barrel guns, double and single-barrel pistols, revolvers, table and pocket cutlery, brushes of every variety, plated and Britannia ware, &c., &c. Goods sold in lots to suit purchasers, giving both to wholesale and retail dealers an opportunity to supply themselves at low rates.

N. B.—600 six-charge revolvers, slightly damaged, for account of whom it may concern.

THOMAS D. DOUBLEDAY, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE AT the store-room No. 538 Pearl-st., near Broadway, on MONDAY, April 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., and daily until disposed of, the effects of Edward Blumenthal, Aaron E. Magoun, Lucy Ann Hundley, Mary C. Clark, Dr. Henry A. Wade, John Jamison and others, intestates, consisting of jewelry, watches, clothing, furniture, carpets, beds and bedding, tools, groceries, and a general assortment of property. By order of THOMAS C. FIELDS, Public Administrator.

GEORGE NICHOLS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 84 Broadway, near Wall-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GEORGE NICHOLS WILL sell on SATURDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, a fine assortment of new and second-hand furniture, consisting of marble-top centre and side tables, mahogany and rosewood libraries, book-cases, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, oak and enameled chamber suites, rosewood parlor suites in green plush, brocatel and hair-cloth, sofas, tête-à-têtes, chairs, mattresses, silver-plated ware; office furniture, &c., &c. For particulars, see *Herald*.

J. P. PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE, at No. 284 8th av., by J. P. PHILLIPS, auctioneer. On FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, without reserve, one fine dapple gray horse, gentle in harness, one good harness, 2 meat-carts, 4 pair scales, one ice-chest, butchers' saws and choppers, and butcher knives, six meat barrels, beef stands, benches, poultry-stands, blocks, one gilded bull's head, butchers' stalls, gas-fixtures, &c. Terms cash.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

ELIAS COMBS, Auctioneer.

ELIAS COMBS WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction, without reserve, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the house No. 107 West 15th-st., consisting in part of tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany parlor furniture, made to order; French bedsteads, hair mattresses; dressing bureaus, chairs, tables, &c. Catalogues furnished on morning of sale.

J. BROWN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS.—THIS DAY AND EVERY day this week, at the seed store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, standard, climbing and dwarf roses, grapevines, monthly honeysuckles, westarias, jessamines, dahlias, verbenas, carnation pinks, &c., in fine variety, from the gardens of P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.

M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL CONTINUE THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, the extensive sale of household furniture at auction, contained in houses Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Murray-st., and Nos. 13 and 15 College-place. Terms cash. Deposits required. Goods to be removed on day of sale.

JULIUS BROWN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—BY COMPTON & BROWN, at their salesroom No. 38 Cortlandt-st., THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, attractive sale of furniture, piano-forte, paintings, plated ware, China ware, rare specimens of plants, canary birds, &c. For particulars, see *Herald*.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer. Salesroom 102 Maiden-lane.

THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK—A FINE assortment of standard and other roses, flowering shrubs, pot plants, dwarf pear, in bearing, apple, peach, &c., of the cultivation and importation of G. Marc, Esq., Astoria, and warranted true to name.

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD FURNITURE and elegant Household arrangements, brocade parlor suites, valuable paintings, English bronze chandeliers, superb piano-forte, library, costly vases, &c.

TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 24, at 10½ o'clock precisely:

Embracing a large and most elegant collection of rare and valuable furniture, unique and recherché works of art, &c., contained in the large dwelling No. 152 West 21st st., between 7th and 8th avs., the sale of which will be positive and without reserve. Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on the morning of sale.

FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE CONSISTS IN PART OF Splendid carved rosewood parlor furniture, embracing three full suites in rich brocade, with slip covers, all in perfect order; crimson brocade lambrequin, with gilt nai's; elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices, slabs and brackets; rosewood Turkish chairs, in three-colored brocade; superior rosewood 7-octave piano forte, tortoise shell music cabinet, in buhl; marble-top etageres, silk and lace curtains, French Secretary, Italian cottage chairs, in satin; 600 yards of rich carpets with rooms furnished throughout in rosewood; superb paintings on canvas and glass, including the Swiss cottage, Midsummer, The Lovers, Shepherd, Moon-light and Sea Views, &c.; Parian statuettes of Flora, Painting and Music, Day, Flower Boy and Girl, &c.; armoire à glace, bois de rose, fine hair mattresses and bedding, with everything pertaining to elegantly furnished chambers. Dining-room furniture of every description, rich French and India, China, harlequin sets porcelain, solid oak extension table and chairs, marble-top sideboard, cut glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, with everything to be found in an elegant and fashionable furnished residence, which to be fully appreciated must be examined. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock precisely in the dining-room. N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers, and reliable persons will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOND, STANTON, 24th, 31st and 116th sts., Lexington-av. and Bowery, New-York; and Hicks, Nelson and Luqueer sts., Brooklyn, at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at public action, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

BOND-STREET.—The substantial residence of the Rev. Dr. Spring, No. 3 Bond-st., with stable in the rear.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—Valuable house and lot, with stable, No. 155 Lexington av., northeast corner of 31st st.

BOWERY.—The valuable house and lot No. 56½ Bowery, adjoining the Citizen's Bank.

TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Two valuable lots and shops Nos. 100 and 102 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

STANTON STREET.—Valuable house and lot No. 94.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH-STREET.—One lot near 1st-av.

BROOKLYN: NELSON, HICKS AND LUQUEER STREETS.—11 lots, by order of the executor.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer, office No. 68 Prince-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT auction, on FRIDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of a gentleman leaving the City, No. 153 Prince-st., west of Broadway, consisting of one richly-carved rosewood parlor suite, covered in crimson and maroon brocatel, 7 pieces, cost $400; suites in hair cloth, rosewood etagere, real lace window curtains, velvet and 3-ply carpets rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, English oil-cloth, Wilton stair carpets, several fine oil paintings, one set of engravings Japan Expedition under Commodore Perry, very valuable superb mahogany chamber furniture, cottage and other furniture, fine hair mattress, feather beds and pillows, rich vases, together with all the kitchen and basement furniture, the whole for absolute sale, and is worthy the attention of the trade and others. Catalogues on morning of sale. Deposits required from all purchasers.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 84 Rivington-st., handsome household furniture—the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting, in part, of mahogany parlor suites in hair cloth, sofa, chairs, table, marble-top; divan, mahogany rocking chair, window shades, cornices, quartet tables, clock and shade, piano and stool, velvet and Brussels carpets, bureaus, marble-top; walnut and rosewood bedsteads, mattresses looking glasses, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The furniture can be seen on Friday by a permit from the Auctioneers, at No. 14 Pine-st., where catalogues can be had.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 Clinton place, New-York, all the furniture contained in said house, consisting of Wilton carpets, bronze chandeliers, mahogany and hair-cloth sofas, easy chairs, ottomans, chairs, rosewood marble-top centre table, mahogany extension dining table, maple cane-seat chairs, imitation walnut bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattress, mahogany marble-top washstands, toilet sets, dinner and breakfast sets, glass ware, cutlery, &c., and a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany French bedstead, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany marble-top washstands, Boston rockers in hair cloth, mahogany sofas in hair-cloth, rosewood and mahogany wardrobes, cane-seat chairs, rosewood bedsteads, bookcases and secretaries, window shades hair mattresses, &c. Also, a general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer

DESIRABLE PLOT OF GROUND, CORNER OF THIRD-AVENUE AND ELEVENTH-STREET, AT AUCTION—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, April 27, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THIRD-AVENUE, ELEVENTH-STREET—The valuable plot of ground, together with the three brick houses thereon, on the northwest corner of 3d-av. and 11th-st. The plot is 77 feet 5 inches front and rear, and 106 feet in depth.

For further particulars, and maps of the property, apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE BOWERY AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of James Thomson, Esq., Referee:

VALUABLE BOWERY PROPERTY.—The valuable lot, together with the three-story frame house thereon, No. 56½ Bowery, west side, 25 feet south of Canal-st. The house is 12 6 by about 60 feet, in elegant order throughout; contains Croton water and gas in every room. Lot 12.6x84.2. Sale positive. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) April 24, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesroom No. 85 Nassau st., a very desirable assortment of

Household Furniture,
French Plate Pier Mirrors,
Oil cloth, Crockery, Cutlery,
Silver-plated Ware, Fancy Goods,
Oil-Paintings, &c., &c., &c.

Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

E. B. CREWS, Auctioneer.

BY LOCKWOOD BROTHERS—STORE NO. 162 BROADWAY—Household furniture of a dwelling house No. 117 Clinton-place, 8th-st. LOCKWOOD BROTHERS will sell, by auction, on MONDAY, April 26, 1858, the furniture of a dwelling house No. 117 Clinton-place, 8th-st., consisting of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, particulars of which will be given in catalogues at the house on morning of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE-SHOES—Superior to any others ever offered, durable as hand-made, and easily so proved by placing part of each on same horse—half the money saved, and the best shoe, both for dealers and consumers. Depôt in New-York, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

HAMMERED IRON, EXTRA CHARCOAL Blooms, Horse Shoe Iron, and Rounds and Squares of very superior quality, made by the Peru Iron Company; delivered at Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy, or New-York. SALTUS & CO., No. 7 Beaver-st.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE-SHOE iron and nail rods, extra charcoal blooms, manufactured by the "Sable Iron Works." For sale by their agent, MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 86 Broad-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

FURNITURE.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE.

A single looking-glass, pier, mantel, or oval, from the best assortment in New-York, at wholesale price, from our much-esteemed old friend BRADLEY, (the prince of good fellows,) at No. 154 William-st., south corner of Ann. Will remove to No. 156 William-st., north corner of Ann-st., May 1. Call and see us. N. B.—Four gilders wanted.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE WANTED.—ANY PERSON about breaking up housekeeping, and wishing to hire or dispose of their furniture and take the pay in board, or by monthly installments, or by some mutual agreement, may find an opportunity by addressing K. L., at this office.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38),
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

OCULISTS.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES OF THE EYE.—Dr. WHEELER, Oculist, No. 430 Broome-st., late No. 486 Broadway, devotes attention exclusively to the eye. An experience of 20 years as an oculist in this City enables him to guarantee success in all curable cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock. French artificial eyes inserted.

FINANCIAL.

A TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE—$125,000 of 10 year, 10 per cent., semi-annual real estate coupon bonds, of the Salem Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on the Ohio River; 100 miles above Cairo, payable at the American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual. Right to loan explicit. Secured by careful deed of trust, conveying to A. C. Flagg, of this City, over 16,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnace, &c., now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both superior, exhaustless, very accessible, and fully tested and developed.

These bonds are the unsold portion of a first and only issue of $300,000, the entire debt of the Company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 100 tons of coal per day, at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works and increase the business from 500 to 700 tons per day, equal to interest, sinking fund and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of a prompt return of both principal and interest.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and undoubted reference given by MORSE & CO., No. 41 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN,
PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN.
ALSO, ON
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st., New York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

$60,000.—HOBOKEN CITY WATER LOAN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken, N. J., until Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1858, at 12 o'clock M., at their office, No. 73 Washington-st., in said city of Hoboken, for the whole or any part of the $60,000 Water Loan of said city, issued pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, entitled "An act to authorize the Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken to contract for and introduce water into said city, and to provide for the payment thereof;" approved March 20, 1857.

By a special act of the Legislature of New-Jersey, passed at the last session, the Hoboken Water scrip was made a basis of Banking capital.

All proposals must state the length of time the same shall be taken for, (not to be less than ten nor more than twenty years,) interest not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum, and to be made payable on the first days of January and July in each year.

The scrip will be issued in $500 shares, and all the real estate and chattels in the said city are made liable for the principal and interest of the same.

Proposals in sealed envelope, marked "Proposals for Loan," to be addressed, Board of Water Commissioners, office No. 73 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

N.B.—The money will be required in installments, from the 15th day of May to the 1st day of September, 1858.

EDMUND CHARLES, President.
CHARLES CLINTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Harlem Gas-Light Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 1st-av. and 111th-st., in the City of New York, on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. The Polls will be opened at 2 P. M., and remain open till 3 P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed on and after the 23th inst., until after the election. By order of the Board.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAILROAD COMPANY—No. 33 Pine-st., New-York, April 5, 1858.—The office of this Company having been removed to No. 33 Pine st., interest coupons will be paid at this office as follows: Coupons of the 1st mortgage bonds, payable in 1878, (2d issue,) will be paid on presentation; interest coupons of the bonds of the city of Milwaukee, issued to aid in the construction of this Company's road, will be paid on and after the 15th day of May next, and the interest coupons of the farm mortgage bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of June next.

J. B. SMITH, President.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO., No. 66 WILLIAM-ST.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN Guano Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election for Trustees, will be held at the Office of the Company, on 12th May ensuing. The Polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th May until 12th May inclusive.

JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hoboken, N. J., on MONDAY, the 3d day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors. By order of the Board.

W. W. SHIPPEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN installment of $5 75 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.

S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company, No. 33 Pine-st.,—New-York, April 12, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

J. B. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.

GEORGE PARISH OGDEN, Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—five to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCK IN TWO companies. Also, Chemung Railroad, first mortgage, 7 per cent. bonds, due next year, 1859.

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP wanted by WILLIAM C. GILMAN & SON, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange.

BANK NOTICES.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REMOVED to the corner of Wall and William sts.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1858.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, D. R. MARTIN,
LEVI APGAR, JEREMIAH ROBINS,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK, SAMUEL S. BOWMAN,
GORDON W. BURNHAM, WARD A. WORK,
WALTER W. CONKLIN, JOSEPH M. BROWN,
JOSEPH S. BARKER, WM. HUSTACE,
ELY HOPPOCK, VALENTINE KIRBY,
BARRET A. VAN ANKEN, ISRAEL MINOR,
BENJAMIN S. TAYLOR, CROWEL ADAMS,
EBEN BEADLESTON, NATHANIEL WEED,
HENRY A. KERR.

At the meeting of the above-named Board of Directors C. V. B. OSTRANDER was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

PERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY AND desirous to obviate the unpleasantness of applying to public places, can be accommodated by addressing a line to J. H., station C., corner of 4th and Troy sts., where they can obtain from $5 and upwards on any collateral security, consisting of all kinds of merchandise or personal property. N. B.—Immediate attention will be given to applicants, stating when and where an interview may be had.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated—
Feb. 19, 1856. Dec. 8, 1857.
Oct. 28, 1856. Jan. 12, 1858.

☞ The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific Billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any Billiard Table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory No. 63 Ann-st.

O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
NIAGARA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N-York, Wednesday, May 26

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.

First Cabin..........$80 | Second Cabin..........$50

Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.

The first-class paddle-wheel steamships
NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, E. L. TINKELPAUGH, Master,
ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Master,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York.
ARIEL.......May 15	June 12.	June 16.
NORTH STAR.......June 12	July 10.	July 14.

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 29.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS—Persons wishing to send to the old country for their friends can have them brought out in this old established line on very favorable terms. Circulars, with names of the ships, &c., and full particulars, shall be furnished gratis on application.

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.—TAPSCOTT & CO., continue to furnish drafts to parties wishing to remit money to their friends in England, Ireland and Scotland, as they have done for the last twenty years. For more particular information apply (if by letter, inclosing postage stamp,) to

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

N. B.—The next ship of the line sailing from New-York will be the JOHN J. BOYD, TO-MORROW.

FARE REDUCED.—STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, Master, will sail with the MAILS:

From New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Southampton and Havre for New-York.
SATURDAY..........May 22	WEDNESDAY..........June 9
SATURDAY..........July 3	WEDNESDAY..........July 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$100 | Second Cabin..........$60

Specie delivered in London and Paris.
For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT—MAY 8, 1858.—THE first-class, side-wheel steamer ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37, North River.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM BREMEN.	
May 8,	June 30,	June 2,	July 24,
Aug. 25,	Oct. 20.	Sept 18,	Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100; Forward Saloon, $60; No Steerage passengers.

For safety and comfort this steamer has no superior, and passengers by her for the Continent will avoid the delay and expenses of stopping at an intermediate port.

For passage or freight apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 24, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The JAS ADGER will succeed on WEDNESDAY, April 28. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARY'S for Florida, connect at Charleston with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage, half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Captain G. R SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, April 24, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing THURSDAY, April 1, 1858. Trains leave dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at:

9:30 A. M., Mail Train, stopping at Williams' Bridge, and all stations North.

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11.30 A. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

4 P. M., for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M., for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning trains leave Albany for New-York, at:

7:45 A. M., Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 22, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 4:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM April 19, 1858, trains will leave Chambers st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Albany Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. Poughkeepsie trains at 7 A. M., 1 P. M., and 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The steamer ARMENIA will commence running WEDNESDAY, April 14, from foot of Chambers st. EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST 25 per cent. by having their wire or finished work tinned at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS, No. 309 1st-av.

MEDICAL.

COD LIVER OIL JELLY.

WALTERS *vs.* QUERU.

We Yankees are proverbially skilled in the concoction of advertisements, and foreigners residing with us, soon grow expert at it; but there is a certain awkwardness in their first attempts. For instance, Mr. E. Queru, a Frenchman, plays off in the *Times* the rather stale joke of introducing into his advertisement that letter from a "Physician" who is dying, of course, to learn whether Walters' Cod Liver Oil Jelly is the same great jelly that he, Queru, manufactures; which question of the curious physician, Queru, of course, answers by an emphatic no; and then follows a violent attack upon the Walters' Jelly. It is denounced as a "pasty mass," a "pomade," and "physician" is thanked for his interest in the matter, and the public are warned in true advertising phrase not to be gulled by the nauseous stuff.

Now all this would be well enough if it were not so thread-bare and sounded a trifle less quackish. One statement, however, in this first-rate advertisement we cordially second. Mr Queru, verily, has nothing to do with the manufacture of Walters' Cod Liver Oil Jelly. We unite with Mr. Q. in begging the reader to understand that. The Walters' Jelly is a very different thing indeed from the article made by our Frenchman from his Norway oil, as we think the taste proves. The undersigned prepares his Jelly from the purest Newfoundland oil, as sold by Rushton, and has succeeded in doing what the worthy Frenchman, as yet, certainly has not, to wit: making it palatable to the invalid. The invalid public are invited to compare the two Jellies and decide for themselves.

W. A. WALTERS.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The prompt action of this celebrated extract upon the vital fluid, and its wonderfully purifying qualities manifested in the cure of the worst cases of scrofula, have established its reputation as the best medicine in the world for ulcerous and eruptive diseases.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New-York.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. COBBETT, OF NO. 19 DUANE-ST., member of the New-York University, may be consulted privately, on diseases, at his office: 24 years in the above specialty, three of which were at the hospitals of this City and Paris, enable him to treat successfully such cases as may have baffled the inexperienced, or those not having had such opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases as a hospital affords. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, where all requiring sound medical treatment, on application to him, will meet with a physician of experience. Charges moderate.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE ONLY absolute cure that has ever been discovered for certain diseases. It is the most certain, safe and quick mode of cure known. It roots out every vestige of the poison from the system in a few days, without any inconvenience to the patient. Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division st.; at no other place can the true article be had. It is counterfeited and lied about all over the country and throughout the City. Price $1 only, with a medical book.

NEW MEDICAL WORK ON DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY ORGANS.—1st Part: Gonorrhœa, Stricture, Fistula, Lithotripsy, or Breaking of Stone in the Bladder, Seminal Weakness. By ALBAN GOLDSMITH, late Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Ohio, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Published by WILEY & HALSTEAD, No. 351 Broadway, New York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., 8th house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8, evenings.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites all the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 287 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Z. C. JOHNSON, M. D., formerly Obstetric Physician in the University College, London, treats all diseases of women and children, and warrants infallible relief in all cases of irregularities. Consultation rooms at No. 98 Prince st., New-York.

Z. C. JOHNSON.

BUY OF DR. LARMONT HIS PARIS AND London Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 400 pages, profusely illustrated. $1, corner of Spring and Mercer sts., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, before you marry or adopt any treatment for sexual debility or disease, as it informs of all the remedies and a certain mode of cure. Office hours for treatment, 11 to 5.

DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA.—The great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. F. L. PARMERTON, Sole Agent, No. 263 Fulton-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 52 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, No. 73 WASHINGTON-ST., HOBOKEN N. J.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 M. of April 28, 1858, for furnishing and delivering the following quantities of iron pipe, &c., and laying the same:

235 Pipes, 16 inches in diameter.
222 Pipes, 12 inches in diameter.
2,719 Pipes, 6 inches in diameter.
126 Pipes, 4 inches in diameter.
95 Branches.
57 Caps.
39 Stop Cocks, &c.
44 Hydrants, &c.

Said materials are to be delivered at 1st-st. wharf, in the city of Hoboken, the contractors to make arrangements with the proprietors thereof.

Plans, specifications, and forms of proposals, together with details of information, can be had at this office.

The quantities above specified are approximate, and the Board reserve the right to decrease or increase any or all of them within a limit of 5 per cent. on the quantities here specified.

Proposals will be received for the whole of the materials and the work, or for any of the following items, viz:

For the pipe and castings.
For the hydrants.
For the stop cocks.
For the work.
Payments to be made in cash.
All bids to be indorsed
"Proposals" for the specific articles required.

STEAMBOAT WANTED TO HIRE.—OFFICE OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE, ROTUNDA, PARK.—New-York, April 21, 1858.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, until 1 o'clock, P. M., of the 28th inst., for the services of a steamboat for one year, to commence on the 1st of May, next. She will be required to make one trip each day, (Sundays excepted) from the foot of Grand st., E. R., at 12 o'clock, to Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th st., thence to Blackwell's and Randall's Island, stopping at same points on her return; to carry all passengers and freight of every description in and on every part of boat; to tow all vessels, barges, and rafts, with or without freight, to and from the wharves of this City and Brooklyn, and also to and from the Islands; the dead-boat to be towed from Bellevue Hospital and Blackwell's Island to City Cemetery (Ward's Island) and back when required. Proposals to give the name of the boat, tonnage, dimensions, power, draft of water, &c., also the assent of two responsible parties, as security for the faithful performance of the contract. The Governors reserve the right of rejecting any or all proposals deemed by them not advantageous to the Department. Further information can be obtained on application.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SCHOOL OFFICERS OF the XIIth Ward invite proposals for alterations and repairs on Ward School No. 6, Randall's Island, according to the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Education, and to be seen at the shop No. 94 Crosby-st. The proposals must be for the whole work, and must give the names of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the work. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until Wednesday, 5th May, at 12 o'clock, noon. The School Officers reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

JAMES MACKEAN, } Committee.
JAMES DAVIS,
CHARLES BOICE,

APRIL 21, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS, No. 355 FULTON-ST., APRIL 15, 1858.

TO MANUFACTURERS OF EARTHENWARE DRAIN PIPE.—The Brooklyn Board of Sewer Commissioners have adopted earthenware pipe for a large portion of the sewerage of the city, and as a very large amount will be required, they invite the attention of manufacturers to the subject, and request them to call at this office and examine the patterns adopted. Those who desire to compete for furnishing pipe, are requested to send samples of their manufacture with their prices.

JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
J. CARSON BREVOORT, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STARCH FACTORY FOR SALE.—THE Crooked Creek Starch Factory, at Madison, Ind., advertised to be sold 3d April inst., on foreclosure of mortgage, was (in consequence of some informal proceedings) unavoidably adjourned to 15th May next, at which time the sale will positively take place. For the particulars, address T. T. CRITENDEN, Madison, Ind., or JOHN WARNE, No. 262 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE FACTORY and ten lots of land, well located in Brooklyn, together with steam engine and other machinery; if not sold, will be to let. Also, 1,600 acres Wisconsin timber lands, and 2,500 acres Texas prairie and farming lands. Also, 65 acres mineral lands, near Galena, Ill., on Mineral Point Railroad. Inquire at 14 Platt-st.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—AN interest in a leading DAILY PAPER, in a prominent Western city, may be purchased on advantageous terms, by a practical printer or publisher. Address ALPHA, care of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, New-York.

FERRY BOATS FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE small-class ferry-boats used by the Union Ferry Company, are offered for sale; the same are in good running order. Inquire at the office of the Company, Fulton Ferry.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN IRON FOUNDRY and machine shop in Water-st., Brooklyn. Apply t. C. WOOSTER, No. 301 3d-av., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AARON ARNOLD and JAMES M. CONSTABLE against WILLIAM H. SHEPARD.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 37 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-two cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of March, 1852, and for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of April, 1852, and for the sum of two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-one cents, with interest thereon from the 13th day of May, 1852, and for the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty-seven cents, with interest from the 5th day of August, 1852, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Jan. 26, 1858. CORNELIUS FISKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of March, 1858.

mh26-law6wF* CORNELIUS FISKE, Plaintiffs' Att'y.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SAMUEL S. WOOD and ALEXANDER M. C. WOOD against WILLIAM WALKER.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 8 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents, with interest from the first day of January, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1858.

EMERSON & PRICHARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 22d day of April, 1858. EMERSON & PRICHARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ap23-law6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Rev. JOHN F. SCHROEDER, late of the city of Brooklyn, in Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the office of WRIGHT & MERRIHEW, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated Jan. 20, 1858.

JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.

ja22-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HERMAN E. LUDWIG, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before 19th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1857.

ERNEST MULDENER, Administrator, With the will annexed.

n13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD L. LIDGERWOOD, late of Morristown, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, No. 9 Gold-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 4, 1858.

JAMES LIDGERWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD,

m5-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROD-MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NOEL J. BECAR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executrix, at the office of NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, No. 141 Joralemon-street, in the city of Brooklyn on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated March 25, 1858.

ap9-law6mF* DEBORAH C. BECAR, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JOSEPH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office at the corner of 11th-av. and 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.

ABRAHAM CUMMINGS, Executor.

d25-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY M. BURRELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 New-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July, 1858.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1858.

ja8-law6mF* JENNIE M. BURRELL, Administratrix

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. MASON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 25, 1858.

PAUL MASTIN, Administrator.

mh19-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. CHAMBERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 351 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New York, April 7, 1858.

ap9-law6mF JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Admin'r.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEFFERTS G. COLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 5, 1857.

W. K. THORN, Executor, &c., of L. G. Coles.

n6-law6mF*

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PERSONS having claims against the late firm of GEORGE & JAMES R. STORS, to present the same without delay, and all persons indebted to the above-named firm, are requested to call and settle the same, at the office of JAMES R. STORS, corner Lewis and 7th sts., East River.

d25-law6mF*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet in room No. 8, City Hall, on FRIDAY the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the petitions of the following parties for relief of tax, viz.: Ira W. Gregory, Jno. J. Hollister, Mrs. Eliza Farr, Joseph D. Dekay, Marble and Stone Carving Co., Ellis A. Bloomfield, Janes, Beebe & Co., Martha Doris, Mrs Howard, Isaac H. Tuttle, T. C. Lyon, D. Tobias, H. A. Chittenden, Willet Ward, L. E. Schultz, C. W. Garrett, E Dupuy, W. H. Woodruff, M. Clark & C. Swan, Mary Waters, C. W. Rose, S. Hoffman, J. Benjamin, Elizabeth Somerville, W. H. Roome, D. G. Ferguson, Joseph Wilson, J. Pick, G. Tugnot, E. D. Ewen, G. Frash, J. Marcel, H. Shepperd, S. S. Engle, E. Knox, J. Nickham, E. S. Duydren, J. Rochleare, S. Stross, V. H. Rullhausen and L. Goldstine.

WM. TUCKER, } Committee.
THOS. STEPHENS,

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Brooklyn, April 21, 1858.

TO CANVASSERS OF THE LATE ELECTION in this City, held April 6: You are hereby notified to personally attend the Committee of the Board of Canvassers, at the office of the Health Officer, City Hall, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 22d and 23d inst., between the hours of 4 and 10 P. M., to correct returns of election of the following Districts:

1st District....1st Ward.	2d & 3d Dists..XIVth Ward.
2d District....IId Ward.	1st District....XVth Ward.
2d District....VIth Ward.	2d District....XVIth Ward.
1st District....VIIth Ward.	2d District....Vth Ward.
1st & 2d Dists..XIIIth Ward.	

By order of the Board of Canvassers.

WM. G. BISHOP, City Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS—No. 69 South st. NEW-YORK, April 21, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that the Anchor hereinafter described will be sold at public auction to pay expenses, unless claimed by the owners within three months from this date, viz: one Anchor marked E. C. N., weight 1,569. The above anchor was removed from Pier No. 27 East River, on Oct. 24, 1857.

D. A. NASH, Clerk.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERETOFORE between WILLIAM MOLLER, ALBERT HAVEMEYER, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES E. BERTRAND, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND, HAVEMEYER & CO., having been dissolved, the subscribers have formed a new copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining in Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) under the firm of HAVEMEYER, TOWNSEND & CO.

F. C. HAVEMEYER,
DWIGHT TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, is this day dissolved (by mutual consent.) The business of the late firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOLLER.

A. HAVEMEYER,
WILLIAM MOLLER.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

WILLIAM MOLLER, having purchased the interest of A. HAVEMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, lately conducted under the firm of HAVEMEYER & MOLLER, will continue the business on his own account.

WILLIAM MOLLER.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES BLAKE and JACOB A. VAN RIPER, under the firm of BLAKE & VAN RIPER, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JACOB A. VAN RIPER, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

JAMES BLAKE,
J. A. VAN RIPER.

MARCH 19, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of TRIGG, GRIFFEN & BREWSTER, for the purpose of transacting the wholesale Fish and Provision business, at No. 178 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

GEORGE P. TRIGG,
JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
AMOS H. BREWSTER.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1858.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.

JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

THE ORSINI AND PIERRI DEMONSTRATION.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

legitimate exercise of their rights, and the Committee then departed.

Immediately following the interview, Mr. Tallmadge called upon Mayor Tiemann, to consult as to the most suitable action to take in the premises. As the result of such consultation, it was decided to order a reserve force of policemen to be detailed in the Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Wards—these being the Wards through which the procession was to pass—to be in readiness to suppress promptly any disorderly demonstrations that might be made in their respective precincts. The Mayor gave instructions to his squad, and to the Detective Police, to be in attendance at the City Hall Park, to render such service as might be necessary there.

The specials detailed at the various wards named had no duty to perform, except to keep themselves in waiting, and to disperse after the procession passed. No disturbance occurred along the entire line of the procession, and not a single arrest was made. At the Park, the Mayor's squad and detectives were actively engaged for a considerable time in selecting from the crowd a herde of pickpockets who had scattered themselves among the people. About twenty were arrested altogether. They were at once taken into the Mayor's office where Mayor Tiemann had them dispatched to various station houses and locked up during the night. No further arrests were made.

A PERMANENT REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE.

The procession was formally dismissed at the Steuben House, Bowery, about 11½ o'clock, amid prolonged cheering for Universal Liberty, &c. Afterwards the managers and big men of the affair sat down to a supper which had been prepared, and enjoyed themselves for some time with speeches, toasts and songs, of the most ultra character. During the evening, a Committee of one hundred was chosen, as a Permanent Revolutionary Committee, for the spread of true liberty throughout the world.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Police Commissioners.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday at 3 P. M., all the Commissioners present, and General Nye in the chair.

Mayor Tiemann presented a petition purporting to be signed by inhabitants of the Seventeenth Ward, demanding that Inspector Jedediah W. Hart, of the Seventeenth Precinct, be removed from office, charging him with "Insubordination," "Conduct unbecoming a gentleman," and without authority, ordering the Police to fire on a crowd at the corner of Fourth-street and Avenue A, on the occasion of the German riot, July 12, 1857, by which firing John Miller was killed. The petition was referred to the Committee on General Discipline. Mayor Powell presented a communication from the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, complimenting officers George Russell and Charles Williams, of the First Precinct, Brooklyn, for their behavior at a recent fire in that city.

Mayor Tiemann offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Superintendant be directed to report to this Board, at its next meeting, the number of arrests and complaints which have been made in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn under his order, directed to be issued by resolution of 23d February, for violations of the laws of the State and the ordinances of the Corporation of New-York, in respect to the observance of Sunday, stating the causes of arrests and the nature of the complaints, and the precincts in which such arrests and complaints have been made.

Adopted.

Mr. Bowen offered a preamble, with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Committee on Station-houses be directed to invite proposals, by public advertisements in three daily newspapers, for renting suitable buildings in the First, Fourth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Precincts for the accommodation of the Police stationed in those Precincts, and for the lodging of vagrants and disorderly persons, and for the secure detention of persons arrested for offences.

Resolved, That the said Committee be further directed to advertise for proposals for repairing and altering the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Precinct Station-houses, so as to make them healthful abodes for the Police stationed in said Precincts.

Resolved, That said Committee report as soon as may be, on the proposals which they shall receive, that this Board may take immediate action thereon.

Mayor Tiemann moved that the resolutions be laid on the table, and the motion was carried.

The following communication from the Superintendent of Police was read:

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
New-York, April 22, 1858.

To the President of the Board of Commissioners of Police:

Sir: The attention of the Commissioners of Police has, no doubt, been directed to the increase of pauperism in this City, as manifested in the continual appeals for charity in the public streets, at the doors of our dwellings, and the demands for night accommodations at our station-houses by mendicants of all ages and sexes. It is undoubtedly the duty of the force over which you preside, to afford a speedy and effective remedy for this increasing evil, and, as your chief executive officer, no effort shall be wanting on my part to accomplish this most desirable object.

Before suggesting the plan that I regard as most feasible to be adopted to effect this purpose, I will remark that during the past Fall, and on the approach of Winter, I was forcibly impressed by the great influx into our City of paupers, and soon ascertained that at the close of Autumn large numbers of laborers, who have found employment in the country during the Summer season, seek refuge in the City, and expect to be sustained during the Winter by the charities of our citizens. To accomplish this object, the most ingenious devices are resorted to, to excite the commiseration and arouse the sympathies of the people. Females bearing in their arms children of tender years, and if a sickly one can be procured, it affords an additional aid to the effectiveness of their appeals, are continually applying at your doors—even assail you in the streets—soliciting pecuniary aid. Children, female as well as male, are sent out into the streets by their parents, half clad, with directions to solicit alms; threats of abuse and ill-treatment, if they return home unsuccessful, many of whom terminate their miserable career in the brothel or the Penitentiary. Men who complain that a want of employment has caused the necessity that impels their appeals for charity, are visiting you on every side. These are but the daily experiences of our fellow-citizens in this City, notwithstanding the numerous public as well as private institutions exclusively devoted to the distribution of charity are filled to overflowing, and the benevolence of a Farmer and a Hecker, with other worthy philanthropists, are extending their benevolence without limit or stint. To correct this evil effectually, I am aware will require the coöperation of our local government as well as the aid of our private charitable institutions. Should the suggestions that I present meet your concurrence, may I ask you to invoke that coöperation which I hope would tend in some measure to remove the cause of just complaint on the part of our citizens of this continual annoyance, and afford the necessary relief to these unfortunates. The persons to whom I ask your attention, consist of men who make appeals to you for pecuniary aid in the public streets; of women who frequent your places of business, and importune you there and in the streets; and children of tender years, who are sent out by their parents to solicit alms with the threat of punishment if unsuccessful.

First—In regard to the men, who, with a subdued tone of voice, and a countenance expressive of great mental as well as corporeal agony, appeal to your sympathies. If the authorities of this City would make it obligatory upon those who contract to clean your streets, to receive them into their employment, paying for their services such reasonable sum as they would be fairly entitled to, we could relieve the City from this description of mendicants in one month. The asking of alms in the street, renders the applicant amenable to our law as a vagrant, and justifies his arrest. If, upon arrest, the mendicant could be taken to a station-house, and required to use the hoe or broom in the public streets, under the direction of the Contractor or other agents employed for that purpose, he would either gladly accept the employment, or if he refuse to work, subject himself to be taken before a magistrate and committed as a vagrant to the Penitentiary and Workhouse. If he desire employment it is afforded him, and he receives a remuneration therefor. If, as is too often the case, he declines to labor, and prefers an idle life, he has the alternative of respectable employment in the public streets, or a residence at the workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

A system of treatment of this description of mendicants, based upon the compulsory necessity of working for a living, it appears to me would greatly lessen this alarmingly increasing evil.

Second—As to the second class of paupers, to wit: women who not only appeal to you on the street, but infest your places of business, as well as your private residences, existing laws authorize their arrest, and if they *decline* being sent to the "Houses of Mercy," or the "Homes of the Friendless," or other charitable institutions, with whom arrangements can be made for their reception and employment, I am informed, let them be sent to the workhouse appropriated for them as vagrants. I respectfully suggest that some such plan of operation, with this description of paupers, would greatly diminish their numbers in the street.

Third—As to the third class, (the children who beset you on every corner,) I shall direct the Police to arrest them and detain them at the Station-houses long enough for their parents to call for "lost children" when, if called for by their parents, they may be informed that if the child is again arrested for a similar violation of law they will be sent to the House of Refuge or to that excellent institution "The New-York Juvenile Asylum." I believe that an energetic action in this regard by the Police, will greatly mitigate this growing evil. We have passed through a severe and trying winter, and if we have relaxed in our duty in suffering the evils complained of it has not been attributable to an ignorance of its existence, or an indifference to its baneful influence and consequences, but to a knowledge of the utter stagnation of business, and the consequent want of employment, that active business alone can afford to this description of our population.

If there has been a dereliction of duty in this respect, attributable to the causes alluded to during the past Winter, no apology can now exist for an omission to execute our laws, and relieve the public from a continuance of this crying grievance.

Very respectfully, F. A. TALLMADGE,
Supt. of Police.

Mr. Bowen said there was no doubt that the suggestions of the Superintendent were very good, but they could not be carried out.

General Nye said the Superintendent did not ask them to carry them out.

Mr. Bowen moved that the General Superintendent be directed to carry out the laws for the arrest of all vagrants found begging in the streets. Carried.

General Nye said he had investigated the case of Officer Looker, of the Fourteenth Precinct. The charge against him was that of intoxication. "His excuse," said General Nye, "was, that he took it for the colic, and took too much. I therefore move that he be discharged." The motion was carried.

Charles Conant, of the First Precinct, for using abusive language to a superior officer, was suspended from duty and pay for thirty days.

The charge of disorderly conduct against Captain Steers was dismissed.

William H. Cornwall was discharged for intoxication.

John McNamara, of Brooklyn, was discharged because he could not read and write well enough to fulfill the requirements of his office. Officer Mehan, of Brooklyn, was discharged for intoxication. James Kahan was discharged for being absent from his beat.

A recommendation that officer Darwin, of the Fourteenth Precinct, should be reprimanded for being off his post when he should have been at it, was adopted.

The Board then went into secret session.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President Clancy in the Chair.

The following resolution was offered by the President and adopted:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to commence proceedings forthwith, to test the constitutionality of an act passed by the Legislature of 1858 in relation to the wharves, piers and slips, and giving exclusive control to certain steamboat companies over the wharf property of this City.

The room in the southeast corner of the City Hall basement was assigned to the use of the Commissioner of Jurors, and room No. 7 was assigned to the use of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

A petition from the "Broadway Association," asking for assistance in cleaning Broadway and the intersecting streets, was referred.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, nominating Henry L. Southard to the office of City Surveyor.

The nomination was confirmed unanimously, and the Board adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Thursday, the President, C. H. Haswell, Esq., in the Chair.

The petition from the Broadway Association, for assistance in cleaning Broadway and the intersecting streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Several resolutions were also referred. Among these, was a resolution in favor of flagging both sidewalks of the Eighth-avenue, from Thirteenth-street to Twenty-third street; also, the north side of Canal-street. A resolution directing the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary legal measures to compel the Harlem Railroad Company to comply with the resolutions of the Common Council in reference to the use of steam and locomotives in the Fourth-avenue was adopted.

A report was adopted in favor of building a receiving-basin and culvert at the corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets. Reports were adopted in favor of building sewers in various parts of the City.

The report of the Committee on Ordinances, transmitting a draft of an ordinance to reorganize the Croton Aqueduct Department, was called up, and read by the Clerk. Several verbal corrections were made, and, after a brief discussion, the ordinance was adopted—19 to 2.

On the question of appropriating $500 to defray the expense of the Indian Veterans of the Six Nations of 1812 while visiting this City, Councilman Genet objected to its payment.

Councilman McCarthy said these Indians were old fogies.

Councilman Brady said he was ashamed to hear such language. The poor Indian, who asked for $500, was told he was an old fogy for fighting our battles with Great Britain. Anything for a good spree. Money was easily voted when the Turkish Admiral came here, when sleigh rides and champagne were mixed up with the question of a contract. He believed in entertaining those poor Indians, and the Common Councilmen were mean enough to refuse that very trivial and reasonable sum. Young America had already gone great lengths, but he was not prepared for this.

Councilman Genet said the claims of these veterans had already been decided to be invalid.

On motion, the matter was laid on the table, the veterans having gone to Washington.

After the transaction of other routine business, the Board adjourned to Monday.

Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society.—Several members and officers of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society, and a number of the Executive Committee of the Crystal Palace *fête*, met on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of exhibiting vouchers, accounts, &c., when it was shown that the Society received from Mr. Gunther, as Treasurer of the Calico Dress Soirée, $2,312 81, and from other sources since, $146 79—making, in all, $2,459 60. The expenditures, principally for bread tickets, amount to $1,786 25—leaving a balance in the bank, deposited by Mr. Tisdale, as Treasurer of the Society, $673 35. These accounts were audited by Peter Cooper, C. Godfrey Gunther, C. V. DeForest, E. P. Winans, Wm. T. De Forest, and others. The following statement by the joint Committees of the two soirées was made in reference to the accounts exhibited:

"We, members of the Committees of the Calico Dress and Crystal Palace Balls, have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society, and, so far as our knowledge extends, find them correct. A full statement of the receipts and expenditures will shortly be published in pamphlet form by the officers of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society. Copies of this pamphlet will be sent to the different editors of newspapers in this City, and also to any one who may wish a copy, by sending for it to the office of the Society, No. 566 Broadway."

(Signed,)
PETER COOPER,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
C. V. DE FOREST,
E. P. WINANS,
WM. T. DE FOREST.

The Receipts of the Crystal Palace Fête are, as far as collected	$9,202 30
Expenses	4,288 72
Balance on hand	$4,913 28

Mr. C. V. De Forest, Treasurer of the Crystal Palace Fête, submitted his accounts, &c., to the Committee, and his report, being satisfactory, was accepted.

The Hunter Woodis Society have distributed among their beneficiaries 31,410 loaves of bread—27,000 tickets having been redeemed by J. Hecker & Brother, and 7,410 by Messrs. Taylor and Salters, of Third and Ninth avenues. There are about 25,000 tickets in circulation yet to be redeemed. The Society acknowledge the receipt of donations from Simeon Draper, General C. A. Seward, Henry Grinnel, Robert Dillon, Duncan, Sherman & Co., B. S. Swan, E. H. Schermerhorn, and a donation from Mrs. Catherine Spencer.

[Advertisement.]

Lottery Caution.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia; therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor Tiemann, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,
Lottery Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

Spring Medicine.—Those who are subject to sickness are never more so than when the genial influences of Spring relax the system, after the bracing Winter is past. Impurities in Spring, if not removed, attain a high state of putrefaction, resulting often in erysipelas and other dangerous inflammatory diseases. To insure health, the body calls for a vegetable cleansing. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills purify and invigorate the blood, and their good effects are at once evident. Being composed entirely of innocent vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger. They are daily and safely administered to females, to infancy, youth, manhood, and old age. The experience of several generations has been directed to their present perfection as a general medicine for purifying the blood. Principal Office, No. 294 Canal-street, Brandreth Building. Sold, also, at No. 296 Bowery; No. 241 Hudson-street; No. 113 Third-avenue; No. 175 Fulton-street, Brooklyn; and No. 124 South Sixth-street, Williamsburg. Price 25 cents a box.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Eruptions, boils, ulcers and sores, sometimes proceed from an inflammatory principle in the blood, produced by luxurious living. This fiery element in the circulation is reached and extinguished by the ointment, which, aided by the pills as an internal remedy, never fails to accomplish a cure.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS WORKS.

This apparatus is very simple and self-acting in its operation, and makes gas very rich in illuminating properties, making it the most economical and convenient light ever offered to the public.

Our patented process of making the gas gives this apparatus decided advantages over all others now before the public.

Prices as low as any, and apparatus put up in any part of this country, Canada or the West Indies, under the careful supervision of experienced men.

For descriptive pamphlets, plans and reference to numerous persons now using them, apply by mail, or in person, to JOHN BUTLER,
Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry sts., Brooklyn.

N. B.—A working machine and the gas can be seen at any time at the store.

[Advertisement.]

You Had Better Believe it—Indeed you had, for it is as true as gospel that Knox, on the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is *the* hatter of the age. He is as progressive in his inventive doings as the greatest of our philosophers, and designs a new style of hat as readily as you eat your dinner. His stock of hats for Summer use is as comprehensive and as elegant as the most exacting person could require. Will you give him a call? Of course you will, if you have good taste and discretion.

[Advertisement.]

That Ungrateful Wretch!—This is what everybody exclaims when a man of a markedly ungrateful nature introduces himself. But, oh! how effectively is ingratitude depicted in the "The Heart of the World," that American drama so attractive every evening at Barnum's Museum. It is a production every man and woman should witness. "A Dream at Sea" is repeated there this afternoon—a capital piece—while the India-rubber Man's feats take place afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

"Richelieu."—To-night Mr. H. A. Perry and Miss Denvil will appear at Purdy's National Theatre, in Bulwer's beautiful five-act play of this title supported by the excellent company of the establishment. The drama of the "Watch Dogs," in which Mr. E. Blanchard and his Trained Dogs will appear, to follow; and the farce of "Cut for Partners" will conclude. The Carlo Family appear in a Divertissement. Apply early for places.

[Advertisement.]

Metropolitan Gift book and Paper Swindle.—Our plan of swindling is as follows: To sell the same books for $1 as is sold at all the other bookstores for $1 25; also, a valuable present of our own selection with each book. I will guarantee that there is not so much brass in my jewelry as there is in the editors of some of the New-York papers.

Catalogues sent to any address.

J. S. Andrews, No. 140 Nassau-street, New-York.

Brooklyn Items.

The Canvassers.—The Common Council Committee appointed to examine the returns of the late election, hold daily sessions. Messrs. Colohan and Smith, the two rival Democratic candidates for Alderman in the Fourteenth Ward, appeared yesterday before the Committee, each with counsel. It was clearly shown, as has been before stated, that in the Second District of this Ward there were thirty votes cast for Mr. Smith placed to the credit of Mr. Colohan. The Committee will hold daily sessions until Tuesday next, when they expect to be ready to report to the Board of Canvassers.

Small Excitement.—The recent heavy rains washed away the earth and exposed the remains of a human being in a lot on Lorimer-street, near Union-avenue. It was formerly used as a burying ground, but this was not generally known, and, yesterday morning, various mysterious rumors were set afloat which duly came to the ears of Coroner Snell, who soon decided that it was not a subject for his care, and turned it over to the Health Wardens. When this yard was sold one of the parties to the sale agreed to disinter all of the bodies and deposit them in another cemetery. This one was, probably, overlooked.

Public School Reception.—The pupils and teachers of Public School No. 12, on Adelphi-street, Brooklyn, gave a public reception yesterday afternoon under the direction of Mr. Adams and Miss Turbill, principals. The exercises were spirited and interesting. Addresses were made by George Copeland, Mr. Valentine, Mr. Leigh, and others. Large numbers of visitors were present. This schoolhouse is to be improved and enlarged during the coming Summer. The classes are all well advanced, and No. 12 is among the most promising schools under the care of the Board of Education.

Assistance to the Poor.—During the past five months the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, has extended assistance to 2,960 families, at an expense of $10,888. Among the items for which this amount was expended, are: Rent paid for 101 families; goods of 21 families taken from pawn shops; the expenses of funerals in seven families. Also, 585 tons of coal, 11,850 loaves of bread, 244 pairs shoes, 121 bed-comforters, and groceries to the value of $5,616. The operations of this Society are confined to the first twelve Wards of the city.

Large Robbery of Silver-Ware.—The residence of Mr. J. T. Hodge, No. 56 Cheever-place, was entered by burglars on Wednesday evening. They carried away property, mostly silver-ware and jewelry, worth in all $1,000.

Military.—At a meeting of the field officers of the Fifth Brigade New-York State Militia yesterday, Philip S. Crooke, Esq., was elected Brigadier-General *vice* Gen. H. B. Duryea, who was promoted a few weeks ago to the rank of Major-General. General Crooke for many years commanded the 14th Regiment, now under the command of Colonel Wood.

Arson.—In the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday John Cromley was convicted of arson in setting fire to a shanty on Madison-avenue last Winter.

Dr. E. H. Chapin, of Brattleboro, Vt., has been appointed Resident Physician in the Kings County Insane Asylum, *vice* Dr. Lansing resigned.

The next meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held on the second Tuesday in May.

C. J. Jack, Esq., yesterday, in the Circuit Court, before Judge Brown, applied for a writ of error and stay of proceedings in the case of Dr. Brendle, convicted of false pretences, on the ground that according to the testimony no offence was committed. The application was granted and the case will be argued on the first Tuesday of next month.

The work of widening Fulton-avenue, between Red Hook-lane and Joralemon-street, by removing a row of shanties, has been commenced.

The Rev. Dr. Monod, who is on a tour in this country to raise funds for missionary enterprises in France, reports that in October and November he visited the two Canadas, and traveled more than 2,500 miles. During the four last months, from Dec. 1, he has traveled more than 5,600 miles, West and South, seen more or less of 19 States, and visited about 30 cities and more than 40 churches.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 22.

$6,000 Ohio St. 6s, '86...106	100 Erie Railroad...s30 24
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.. 88⅞	786 do.... 24⅛
6,000 Mo. St. 6s.... 83⅜	100 do.... b30 24⅜
1,000 California St. 7s.. 84	100 do.... s3 24⅝
1,500 N. Y. St. 6s, '73..115	165 Hudson River R.R. 30⅜
1,500 N. Y. St. 6s, '74..115	250 do.... 30⅜
3,000 Ill. Cn. unrd bs 100	25 do.... s30 30⅜
6,000 N. Y. Cent RR 6s.. 91	35 do.... 30⅜
6,000 Hud. R. RR 1st m.100	100 do.... b30 30¾
1,000 Hud. R. RR. 3d m. 68¾	100 do.... 30¼
1,000 do.... 68¾	100 do.... s10 30½
2,000 Har. RR. 1st m.. 83½	100 Harlem Railroad... 12⅞
1,000 Harlem 3d m. bs. 50⅜	22 Harlem R. R. pf... 20¾
5,000 Erie RR c b. '71. 41	400 Reading R. R. ...s30 45⅜
5,000 Mich. So. S F. b. 68½	200 do.... 45⅜
9,000 La C. & M. l. g. b. 32¾	200 do.... s10 45⅜
5,000 do.... 32¾	200 do.... 45⅜
1,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st m. 96½	550 do.... 45⅛
5,000 Illinois Steel b...105	400 do.... 45⅛
10 Bank of Commerce. 102	300 do.... 45⅜
5 do.... 102¼	300 do.... 46⅛
15 Am. Ex. Bank Scrip. 104¼	31 Mich. Cen. R. R. ... 63
39 Bk. of the Republic. 115½	50 M. S. & N. Ia. R. opg 42
15 Bk. of N. America. 105	75 do.... p&c 21⅛
13 Continental Bank.. 96	50 do.... s30 21
100 Canton Company.. 21⅜	50 do.... s10 21⅛
10 Bank of New-York. 107¼	25 M. S. & N. Ia. p. s. opg. 49
6 do.... 108	50 do.... s30 47⅛
250 Cumb. Coal Co... 17¾	50 Cleve. & Pitts. R. R. 13⅛
100 do.... s60 17⅛	75 Gal. & Cni. R. R... 89
200 do.... s30 17⅛	20 Cleve and Tol. R... 43⅜
100 do.... s60 17⅛	35 do.... 43⅜
25 do.... 18	200 do.... s3 43⅛
105 N. Y. Cen. R. R. ... 89⅛	50 do.... s7 43⅛
50 do.... s30 89	150 Chic. & R. I. R. R.. 75
370 do.... 89⅛	150 do.... 75¼
100 do.... 89¼	20 Mil. & Miss. R. R... 31⅛
100 do.... s15 89⅛	10 La C. & Mil. R. R... 8⅛
100 do.... s10 89⅛	13 Del. & Hud. Can. Co. 107
100 do.... b30 89⅛	20 Shoe & Leath. Bk... 106
10 do.... 89⅛	61 Merchants' Bank... 110
27 do.... 89⅛	

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Mo. State 6s... 83⅛	300 Hud. Riv. R. R. ... 31
2,000 E. R. R. Ct. Bs. '62 41	200 do.... 30⅞
9 Bank of New-York. 108	50 do.... s15 30⅜
100 Cum. Coal Co... 17⅜	150 Chic. & R. I. R. R. 76
50 do.... s30 17⅜	50 do.... b10 76
50 Penn. Coal Co... 73⅜	100 Reading R. R. ...b30 46
50 N. Y. Cen. R. R. s30 89	100 do.... 46⅜
100 do.... 89⅛	50 do.... 46⅜
50 Cary Imp. Co... 6½	300 do.... 47
350 Erie Railroad... s5 25	250 Panama R. R. ... 107⅞
350 do.... s3 25¼	10 do.... 107⅞
100 do.... b10 25⅜	200 Mil. & Miss. R. R. 31⅞
350 do.... 25⅜	100 do.... 31⅞
34 Cl. Col. & Cin. R'd. 91	300 do.... 31⅜

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$4,000 N. Ind. RR. 1st m. 64½	10 Jeff. Fire Ins. Co...172½
2,000 do.... 65	10 do.... 173⅛
1,000 Memphis City 6s 68½	5 do.... 174
5,000 M. S. R. R. s f 7s 65⅛	5 do.... 173
6,000 Mil. & Bor. R. 8s lst 60	4 Fire'ns Fire Ins Co. 153
2,300 N. Y. C. P. 5 ꝑ cts. 90	20 do.... 152
1,000 Mil. City 7s.... 71	30 do.... 151⅜
2,000 Ill St. 6 ꝑ c. Bs. 97	5 E Riv Fire Ins. Co. 94⅛
2,000 Tenn. 6s.... 85⅜	11 Phenix Ins. Co.... 129⅜
2,000 Mo State 6s.... 81	25 Beek Fire Ins. Co. 112
1,000 Han & St J RR. 7s 58	10 L. I. Fire Ins. Co. 167⅜
25 How. Fire Ins. Co. h. 175	25 do.... 166⅜
15 Nassau Bank.... 94	40 Broadway Bank.... 120⅞
20 Artisans' Bank.... 80¾	10 Bank of the Repub. 115
100 Willg city Bank...106⅜	10 Metropolitan Bank. 105⅛
5 Commonwealth Bk. 89¾	5 Continental Bank.. 95⅜
5 Am. Ex. Bank.... 105¾	40 Brook. City R. R... 91⅛
20 How Fire Ins. Co. 173¾	50 Stonington R. R.... 43⅜
10 Ex. Fire Ins. Co.... 93½	50 L. C. & M. R R.... 8⅜

Thursday, April 22—P. M.

Money is cheap and abundant, on short loan, to-day; Exchange dull; Cotton buoyant with large sales, and Stocks firm on a moderate business. The absence of advices from the over-due steamer at Halifax was no check upon the buyers of Cotton, who took about 8,000 bales at very full prices. As the news will probably be at hand in season for this paper, our readers will know with what sort of judgment the trade have anticipated it. At all events there is evidently a growing confidence in the staple, notwithstanding the terrible shock to consumption by the crisis of last Fall, as the season advances. The Southern markets are nearly all reported active. The purchasers being mostly destined for England, the effect upon Exchange is to dull the rates on London, which we quote ⅛@¼ ꝑ cent. weaker than on Monday; business in first-class names, 108⅜@108⅝ ꝑ cent.; the extremes 108⅜@109.

The turn of the Stock Market was different from the latest indications yesterday afternoon, and the general market assumed, at the close, a considerable degree of firmness at better prices. The advance in Erie, Reading and Rock Island was fully 1 ꝑ cent. Sales of New-York Central as at the close on Wednesday, 89¼@89⅛@89⅛, closing 89⅜@½ ꝑ cent. There was also a better business on the Bond list, the sales being fairly distributed between State loans and some of the established Railway bonds. The *Bull* speculators at the Board, seem to leave the market to its course, without rendering any very decided support, and its steadiness to-day is to be ascribed to the outside buyers, since no let-up in the opposition to a rise is shown on the side of the *Bears*. Erie closed 25¼; Rock Island 76; Reading 47; Milwaukee 31⅞; Missouri Sixes 83⅛, and Panama 107⅞ ꝑ cent. The Western Road list, with the exception of Rock Island, was rather tame, and at no material variation from yesterday's prices. The adverse rumors employed on the Street to make *short* sales profitable, run mainly against Erie and Reading. These had been quite rife and all one way until about noon, when some waggish operators on the other tack, announced that the *two* Irish laborers who had struck for wages on the Reading Road, had consented *by telegraph* to go to work again! And that a certain Wall-Street Director in the Erie Company had partially resigned!! These stories may have had their effect upon *long* buyers, for both Stocks jumped up in the afternoon, as they had tumbled down on rumors of a different character, not so "important if true."

The Sub-Treasury received to-day, $87,666; paid out, $135,810, and held at the close, $3,705,367. It will be borne in mind that the awards of $5,000,000 Treasury Bills are to be made at Washington on the 10th May to the bidders proffering the money at the lowest rates of interest.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL—COMPARATIVE TRAFFIC.

	1857-58.	1856-57.	1855-56.
October	$651,442	$950,380	$736 420
November	610,735	750,428	676,981
December	652,299	687,577	668,957
January	460,000	460,522	461,800
February	408,225	458,140	381,802
March	557,826	687,979	521,199
Total, half-year	$3,340,527	$4,005,026	$3,447,160

The March earnings, which have just been reported, compare with a heavy month last season, when the line had not only the advantage of a large amount of freight which had been kept back by the hard Winter, but of a serious break in the Erie line. The whole falling off of the first half of the Railway year, as compared with 1857, is $659,499, and compared with 1856, $105,633. It is stated, unofficially, that the net income of the half year just closed, is made, by the reduced scale of expenses, nearly or quite equal to that of last year, notwithstanding the falling off in gross receipts. Such was shown to be the case up to February.

We are surprised to learn that the Wisconsin Legislature has passed, and the Governor approved, the following *ex post facto* law, impairing the obligation and directly suspending, if not through local jury prejudice, entirely defeating the collection of what are called Farm Mortgages. Whether the act is destined to stand the test of legal and constitutional scrutiny before the Courts, or not, it certainly is not creditable to the good faith of the State:

Sec. 1. That in all suits hereafter brought, or in all complaints hereafter filed, or in suits pending in any of the Courts of the State in favor of individuals or railroads, or other companies, or their assigns, to enforce the collection of any note or notes, or to foreclose mortgages given to secure the payment thereof the maker of any such note or notes, or mortgager, may set up by plea or answer, in his or her defence, that the note or notes, or mortgage, sued or complained on, was obtained by fraud or false representation. And if, upon the trial or hearing, the said defence shall be sustained by the proofs, then the verdict of the jury, or decision of the Court, shall be for the defendant or defendants, and he or they shall have judgment for costs.

Sec. 2. That in case mortgages, commonly called farm mortgages, to railroads or other incorporated companies, intended as the basis of credit, or in exchange for Stock of such company or companies, all the written contracts between any such company and the mortgagor connected with, or referring to the making of the note or execution of the mortgage to secure the payment thereof, and any fraudulent, false, or untrue statement, relating to the pecuniary circumstances of such company, the route over any such road would be built, and when to be completed shall be taken and deemed by the said Courts of the State, as part of the contract, and shall run with said note and mortgage, and be held as obligatory, as well on the contracting parties, as on the assignee or assignees of said note or mortgage. And no assignee who has sued, or may sue or complain on any such note or mortgage, shall be permitted to reply to the defence; provided, in the first section of this act, that he is an innocent purchaser without notice.

That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

The extraordinary and exclusive grant noticed below, by the Albany *Journal*, was made by the same Legislature that sturdily refused to mitigate the penalties of usury so far as to enable the collection of principal and simple interest. The grant, it will be seen, is unlimited to borrow money at any rate below 7 ꝑ cent., and to lend it generally at 9 ꝑ cent., and in smaller sums, to the poor and needy, at 12½ or 15 ꝑ cent. ꝑ annum:

From the Albany Evening Journal.

People's Loan and Relief Company.—The Legislature has conferred upon a Corporation under this taking name, powers of an extraordinary character. Great adroitness has been displayed, from year to year, in obtaining Legislative protection for money-making schemes. Cupidity sharpens the wit of man. But in all the manifold ways in which legislators have been overreached, we doubt whether a parallel can be found for the franchise obtained for the "New-York People's Loan and Relief Company."

The first section of the law incorporates Anthony J. Bleecker and his Associates as a body corporate under the above name and title.

Then follows:

"Sec. 2. The corporation hereby created, in addition to the powers conferred by law upon corporations, shall have the power to loan money in any sum on a pledge of personal property, and to charge interest thereon at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, on all sums under fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, twelve and one half per cent., and BEYOND THIS AMOUNT nine per cent. per annum, *and may receive money on deposit, not allowing over seven per cent. per annum*, and to each depositor shall be furnished a pass book or certificate of the name of the depositor and the amount of the deposit, the time of the loan and the rate of interest agreed to be paid by the Company, a copy of which shall be entered in the books of the Company."

In this manner the Company obtains capital at 7 per cent. interest, to be reloaned at 9, 12½ and 15 per cent. The "People's Loan and Relief Company" is also a Bank of Deposit, and one that can afford to pay 7 per cent. for money which it loans at 9, 12½ and 15 per cent. And there is no limit to the amount which may be thus operated upon. Other monied Institutions are restricted, but the "*People's* Loan and Relief Company" enjoys "the largest liberty."

The 3d section is unimportant. The 4th provides for the organization, with a capital of $250,000. The 5th and 6th sections are immaterial.

The 7th section makes the "People's Loan and Relief Company" a *close corporation* for three years.

The 8th section is more verbiage.

The 9th and 10th sections provide a mode by which the capital stock shall *not* be paid in. What need of capital for a Company that is to do business upon deposits diverted from Savings Banks?

Sections 11th and 12th provide for the sales in the Pawnbroker's Department of the People's Loan and Relief Company.

To the 13th section we ask especial attention:

Sec. 13. The real estate which it shall be lawful for said corporation to purchase, hold, and convey, shall be:

1. Such as shall be required for its accommodation, in the convenient transaction of its business.

2. Such as shall have been conveyed to it, in satisfaction of debts previously contracted, in the course of business.

3. Such as shall have been purchased at sales upon judgments, decrees, or mortgages, obtained or made for such debts.

Here again is a franchise without limit or restriction. The Company may operate to any extent in real estate. Had this section alone been asked for of a Legislature with its eyes open, it could not have received the vote of any sane member.

But the 14th section is no less sweeping:

Sec. 14. The said corporation shall not, directly or indirectly, deal or trade in buying or selling any goods, wares or merchandise, or commodities whatever, or in buying or selling any stock created under any act of the United States, or of any State, *unless the same be truly pledged as security for debts to said corporation.*

Here is a section worthy of the "Circumlocution Office." It shows how easy it is "not to do it." It *seems* to say that the Company shall not buy or sell stock, while conferring the power to do both.

Here, then, is a corporation with the power to receive deposits, loan money, hold real estate and buy and sell stocks, without restriction or limitation. And all, so far as capital is concerned, upon moonshine, as there is nothing in the charter requiring the payment of a dollar upon the stock. There is no security to creditors, (beyond a reasonable insurance on articles pawned,) and neither directors nor stockholders are subjected to personal liability. Nor is any report whatever, of its operations, required.

In this charter, as Johnson said of his friend Thrale's Brewery, "you see the potentiality of acquiring wealth beyond the dreams of avarice."

The Jews are dead beat!

The following is a statement of the Earnings of the New-York Central Railroad for the month of March, 1858, compared with its Earnings for the corresponding month of 1857 and 1856:

Years.	Earnings.	
1858	$557,826 56	
1857	687,979 99	
Decrease		$130,153 43
1858	$557,826 56	
1856	521,199 87	
Increase		$36,626 69

At a meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a semi-annual dividend of 3 ꝑ cent., clear of State tax, was declared, payable on and after May 15.

The Trenton *True American* publishes an abstract of the quarterly statements of the several Banks of New-Jersey for April, 1858, from which we compile the following table, comparing the April with the January returns:

NEW-JERSEY BANKS—JANUARY, 1858.

LIABILITIES.	April.	January.
Capital Stock	$7,273,642	$7,494,912
Circulation	4,783,427	3 395,936
Deposits	4,600,400	3,660,407
Dividends unpaid	84,561	36,197
Due other Banks	606,651	507,077
Other debts	31,259	80,763
Surplus	1,206,954	1,276,068
RESOURCES.		
Discounts	$12,980,689	$11,361,319
Specie	1,140,812	1,308,851
Due by other Banks	2,329,560	1,609,817
Notes, &c., of other B'ks.	737,051	494,197
Real Estate	353,924	344,045
Stocks	744,045	721,098
Other Assets	173,140	288,802

St. Louis Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK.	April 10.	April 17.
Exchange maturing	$215,082 44	$194,749 24
Circulation outstanding	346,495 00	340,800 00
Coin on hand	425,679 88	431,512 67
BANK OF ST. LOUIS.		
Exchange maturing	$62,957 58	$62,025 34
Circulation outstanding	53,950 00	64,375 00
Coin on hand	64,288 68	63,280 01
SOUTHERN BANK.		
Coin on hand	$269,270 58	$295,009 4
Exchange maturing	171,416 53	114,607 3 2
Circulation outstanding	307,565 00	302,685 00
MECHANICS' BANK.		
Coin on hand	$146,068 67	$128,018 12
Exchange maturing	110,010 56	109,076 20
Circulation outstanding	51,480 00	55,945 00
EXCHANGE BANK.		
Exchange maturing	$28,013 31	$38,001 93
Circulation outstanding	15,680 00	43,130 00
Coin on hand	124,286 03	129,157 80
STATE BANK.		
Circulation outstanding	$1,623,800 00	$987,010 00
Exchange maturing	668,216 46	642,605 03
Coin on hand	644,107 60	673,750 93

The aggregates, compared with the footings of last week, are as follows:

Decrease in exchange maturing	$94,631 22
Decrease in circulation	5,025 00
Increase in coin on hand	47,027 43
Total exchange to-day	1,161,065 56
Total circulation to-day	1,793,945 00
Total coin on hand to-day	1,720,728 87

A Correction—Note from Riggs & Co.

Washington, D. C., Tuesday, April 20, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Dear Sir: The writer of the Money Article in the *Times*, yesterday, (April 19,) in alluding to the Michigan Southern controversy, speaks of the "Washington firm" of Mr. Joseph K. Riggs.

We beg leave to state to you that Mr. Joseph K. Riggs has never been a partner in our firm, nor in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in its business.

The partners of our house take no part in the controversy in question, and they have nothing to do with the management of the Michigan Southern, or of any other Railroad. Your obedient servants,
RIGGS & CO.

Real Estate—Thursday, April 22.

The following lots were sold to-day by Jas. M. Miller. It was a Trustee's sale, under direction of Jas. S. Sandford:

Four lots fronting on Sixth-avenue, east side, commencing south corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street. The corner lot $435, and the other three $285 each. Dimensions 25.2¾ by 100 each.

Six through lots, (twelve in all,) running from One Hundred and Sixteenth-street to One Hundred and Seventeenth street, commencing 100 feet west of Sixth-avenue; 25 by 100.11; $620 each—that is, $310 for a single lot.

Two lots on west side of Sixth-avenue; the southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 25.2¾ by 100, sold for $565; and the lot adjoining, same size, for $385.

Two lots on the east side of Sixth-avenue; the northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street for $480, and the lot adjoining for $340. Same size as the two above named.

Three lots on the east side of Sixth-avenue, 25 2¾ by 100 each, being the second, third, and fourth lots from the north-east corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street. The second $295, and the other two $305 each.

There was an executor's sale, by Mr. Bleecker, of No. 95 Wall-street, south-side, between Front and Water streets. It is a four-story brick store, covering less than one-third of a full lot, being 20 feet front by 39.9 in depth. It was supposed it would bring about $30,000, but an animated and exciting competition sprung up between two gentlemen, and instead of being knocked down, as all thought it would be, at $34,000, the bidders advanced upon each other $50 a bid, until it was finally struck off to Mr. Crosby (Crocker, Crosby & Co., ship-chandlers, we believe) for $37,100.

Mr. Geo. R. Howell, the plumber, is now erecting a brown-stone house on the north side of Thirty-eighth street, No. 33. The style is original, being a combination of the English basement and high stoop—16 6x70, lot 98.9—with six finished floors.

On the south side of the same street, opposite Mr. Howell, Mr. David Jardine, the architect, is commencing two brown-stone houses, Nos. 36 and 38, the former 20x50, the latter 21x55, four stories, and high stoop.

Next adjoining Mr. Jardine, Mr. Chas. Beardsley, the carriage manufacturer, is commencing to build two four-story brown-stone houses, 21x55.

No sixty-feet street up town is superior to Thirty-eighth-street, take it from river to river. Lots in the above neighborhood, six feet above the grade, are held at $7,000, and cannot be bought for much, if any, less.

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, April 21.

Cotton firmer. Sales to-day 9,000 bales at 11⅜c.@11⅜c. for middling. Sugar firm. Molasses 28½c. Flour steady at $4 12½@$4 25. Red Wheat $1 02½. White, Corn 56c. Pork firm at $18 for Mess; Shoulders 6½c.; Sides 8¾c. Freights inactive. Cotton to Liverpool 15-32d.

New-Orleans, Thursday, April 22.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 8,500 bales, prices closing very firm, with an advancing tendency; Middling, 11⅜c. Sugar firm. Molasses, 29c. Flour dull at $4 30. Red Wheat, $1 05. Mess Pork, $18 @$18 25. Lard, in bbls, 11c., and in kegs, 13c.@13¼c. Rio Coffee buoyant; sales to-day of 4,200 bags, at 10c.@10¼c.@11c. Freights have slightly declined; Cotton to Liverpool, 7-16d. Exchange unaltered.

Philadelphia, Thursday, April 22.

Flour firm. Sales 3,000 bbls., at $4 31@$4 50 for superfine. Wheat dull and unsettled. Corn firm. Sales 10,000 bushels; yellow, 72c. Mess Pork, $18 50. Lard firm. Whisky firm at 22c. Coffee—Sales at auction were made to-day of 1,500 bags, at prices ranging from 9¾c.@10¾c.

Baltimore, Thursday, April 22.

Flour steady. Howard-street $4 25@$4 37½. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn—White, 66c.@68c.; Yellow, 67c.@69½c. Provisions buoyant and active.

Cincinnati, Thursday, April 22.

Sales of 2,100 bbls. Mess Pork at $17 50. Lard firm at 10¼c., in bbls. Other articles unchanged.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Thursday—First Board*—$10,500 Pennsylvania 5s, 87; $914 36 do., 86¾; $1,700 City 6s, 98; $600 do., new, 101; $5,500 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s 55½; $3,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mtg., 84½; $2,000 do., 84¾; 5 Norristown Railroad, 51; 259 Reading Railroad, 23¾; 200 do., 23; 50 Lehigh Zinc 1¾; 25 Schuylkill Navigation, 9; 3 Little Schuylkill Railroad 30¾; 17 Lehigh Navigation, 50¾; 30 Schuylkill Navigation, pref'd, 16; 50 Long Island Railroad, 12¼; 300 Wilmington Railroad, 30; 10 Commonwealth Bank, 18¼; 10 do., 19¾; 10 Planters' Bank, Tenn., 99¾; 150 Bank of Pennsylvania, 1¾.

Closing Prices.—United States 5s, '68, 114¾; Philadelphia 6s, 96@96¼; Philadelphia R. R. 6s, 96@96¼; Philadelphia 6s new 101@101½; Pennsylvania 5s, 86¾@87; Reading Railroad 23⅜@23½; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 72@74; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44, 88; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 66½@67; Pennsylvania Railroad 42¾@43; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 98@99; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 84½@84¾; Morris Canal Consolidated 47@48; Morris Canal Preferred, 99@101; Schuylkill Navigation 6s '82 59½@60; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 60@61½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8½@9¼; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 16@16¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12@12½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 64@66; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@52; Long Island, 12@12½; Girard Bank, 10¼@10½; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 50@50½; North Pennsylvania Railroad 9¼@9¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s 55¼@55½; New Creek, ⅜@½; Catawissa Railroad, 7¼@7¾.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Washin'on	New York	Liverpool	April 24
Indian	Portland	Liverpool	April 24
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	April 28
Arago	New-York	Havre	May 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	May 5
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow	May 8
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	May 7
Ericsson	New York	Bremen	May 8
FROM EUROPE.			
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	April 10
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	April 14
Edinburg	Glasgow	New-York	April 14
Borussia	Hamburg	New-York	April 15
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	April 21
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	April 21
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	April 24
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	April 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	April 28
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	May 1
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	May 5

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk and Richmond—E. G. Gauffreau, H. Steinhard, Geo. Bailey, G. F. Palmer, T. Mackeel, G. W. Palmer, Wm. Brown, J. Chase, Jr., L. Harrington, Mr Bassett, H. L. Cary, Dr. G. Huff, J. W. Bennett and lady, Mrs. Wyman and daughter, W. W. Ward, Thos. Keeville, Wm. H. Everett Mrs. E. M. Chaffee, Miss C. M. Chaffee, Mrs. J. Voorhees and child, Dr. Robt. Watts and lady, C. White, and 26 in the steerage.

In ship Endeavor, from Shanghae—Robt. Baldwin, Jr.

In bark J. Godfrey, from San Francisco—R. R. Broughton, of Oregon City.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 09 | Sun sets.... 6 47 | Moon sets.... 3 07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 57 | Gov. Island 4 46 | Hell Gate.... 6 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 22

Cleared.

Ships Europa, Robertson, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Wanderer, Ryder Cronstadt, Howes & Co.

Bark Courier, (Br.,) Gavey, Jersey, Eng., R. Dinwiddie & Co.

Brigs Mary McKee, Crocker, Wilmington, Thompson & Hunter; D. Boone, Heagan, Jacksonville, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. West, Ball, Alexandria, C. & E. J. Peters; Judge Blaney, Bradley, St. Mary's Yates & Porterfield; Hidalgo, Whittemore, Machias, Simpson & Mayhew; Grecian, Le Gros, Burin, N. F., Gillespie, Dean & Co.; M. Stewart, Dennison, Curacoa, Koiff & Co.; River Belle, Holmes, Halifax, D. R De Wolff.

Schooners E. Ellicott, Dissosway, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Martha, Nelson, Beaufort, Davis & Holmes; Catharine, Jones, Newbern, Davis & Holmes; J. S. Levering, Carson Wilmington, master; A. Field, Phillips, Hamilton, Smith, Jones & Co.; Ald. English, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; O. H. Lee, Soper, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; Sunny South, Weeks, Washington, Mathews & Mitchell; E Smith, Kelly, Boston, A. Howes; Lion, Hix, St. John, N. B., G. L. Hatch & Co.; Seaman, Lanik, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; C. Cooper, Leonard, Hartford J. B. Edwards; Evergreen, Hinkley, Kingston, Smith, Jones & Co.

Sloops Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, L. Keany; Southport, Gladding, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards.

Steamer Jackson, Baker, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants, 22d inst., off Squan, passed 1 ship, 1 bark, and a fleet of fore-and-aft schooners.

Ship Creole, Pierce, New-Orleans and the Bar 10th inst., with mdse. and 4 steerage passengers to Wm. T. Frost. Sailed in co. with ship Pacific, for New-York.

Ship Endeavor, (of Boston,) Doane, Shanghae Jan. 13, passed Java Head 22d, and Anjier 25th, with teas, &c., to Carey & Co.

Bark Mary C. Dyer, Fichett, Nuevitas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to Peck & Church. Vessels left before reported.

Bark M. E. Treat, (of Lincolnville,) Bailey, Cienfuegos March 29, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Adelaide Cooper, Rawlins, St. Thomas 14 ds., in ballast to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark J. Godfrey, Grant, San Francisco 112 ds., with mdse. to Wakeman, Dimon & Co. Experienced very light winds during the entire passage.

Bark Mary and Louisa, (of Brookhaven,) Jones, Mobile 10 ds., with cotton, &c., to Laytin & Hurlbut.

Brig T. M. Mayhew, Harvey, Bermuda, in ballast and 1 passenger to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig Alpha, (Br.,) Curry, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Ida Raynes Hammond, Cienfuegos March 31, with sugar and molasses to C. Stetson & Co. Sailed in co. with brig Fannie Butler, for New-York. April 5, off Cape Antonio, spoke brig Circassian, from Cienfuegos for Boston; same day, spoke bark James Bryant, Howes, from do. for Falmouth, Eng.; same day, saw schr. R. W. Tull, off and for Philadelphia, from Cienfuegos.

Brig Mary Capen (of East Machias,) Johnson, Trinidad, Cuba, 15 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with molasses to Chastelain, Pouvert & Co.

Brig Samuel Otis (of Belfast,) Gilchrist, Trinidad, (Cuba,) April 1, with molasses to J. W. Elwell. Sailed in co. with bark L. Franklin, for Boston, and brig Trindella, for Baltimore.

Schr. Wm. Abbott, Smith, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. My Rover, Jackson, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Ned, Henderson, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Amanda E. Baker, Pendleton, North Carolina 5 ds., with corn to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Joseph Guest, Raynor, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. May Queen, (of Baltimore,) Martin, San Blas, via St. Andrews 13 ds., with cocoanuts and cocoa to J. B. Willis, of Baltimore. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Thos. Holcomb, Goslee, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. J. W. Roche, Johnson, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. S. A. Appleton, Taylor, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. H. Nickerson.

Schr. Julia, (Br.,) Waycott, St. George, N. B., 10 ds., with lath to Jed Frye.

Schr. Elizabeth Ann, Sinnett, Harpswell 4 ds., with lobsters to master.

Schr. David Cox, Cornish, Boston for Albany.

Schr. Isabella, Baker, New-Bedford for Albany.

Steamer Curlew, Williams, Providence 18 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Tacony, Wilson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to N. Briggs.

Steamer Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

BELOW—1 ship and 2 brigs.

SAILED—Arabella Day, for Aspinwall.

WIND—During the day, from N. to S.

By Telegraph.

HAMPTON ROADS, April 22—Arr. brig Brandywine, from Rio Janeiro, with coffee.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22—Arr. steamship Cahawba, New-York; ships Danube, Genoa; Geo. W. Bourne, Antwerp; Francisco, Palermo.

Spoken, &c.

Jan. 19, lat. 10 45 N., lon. 111 E., was passed ship Chilo, of Boston.

March 5, off Cape of Good Hope, Br. ship Lady Joselyn, 23 ds. from Calcutta for Boston.

March 20, lat. 16 25 S., lon. 29 48 W., exchanged signals with an English ship, showing Marryatt's Nos. 30 16, 2d dirg. pendant.

March 23, lat. 8 36 S., lon. 82 10 W., signalized bark Evadne, bd. S.

April 10, off Tortugas, brig Rover, (Br.,) from Cienfuegos, of and for Halifax.

April 11, lat. 24 18, lon. 80 40, brig Phœbe A. Paige, from Cienfuegos for New-York.

April 16, lat. 33 15, lon. 76, was seen bark Franklin, Michel, from Trinidad for Boston.

April 16, lat. 34 25, lon. 68 30, exchanged signals with an Am clipper bark, showing a blue, white, and red signal, with letter C. in the centre.

April 17, off Cape Hatteras, schr. Thos. Jefferson, Diggs, 9 ds. from Jamaica for New-York.

April 18, lat. 35 15, lon. 74 30, brig Stephen G. Bass, fm. Baltimore, bound S.

April 18, lat. 35 50, lon. 74 35, schr. T. B. Aymar, bd. W.

April 19, lat. 35, lon. 70, was passed by Cyclone, from New York, bound S.

April 19, lat. 36, lon. 74, was seen bark Aurelia, stg. S. S. W.